The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 114. TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CANNOT ENTER HERE

Anti-Workites Warned to Stay Out of Chicago.

ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.

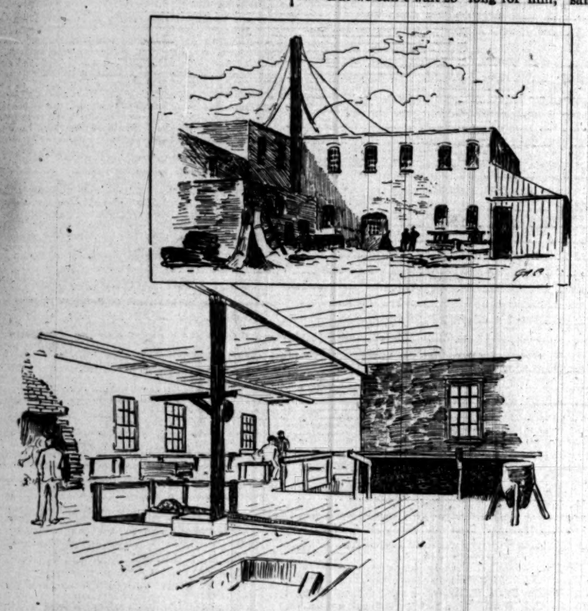
Imposing Local Contribution to the Coxey Movement.

THOUSANDS ARE ENROLLED.

Three Thousand Iron Molders Alone to Leave Thursday.

OTHER UNIONS MAY SEND MEN.

Chicago, through its Municipal Council, last night notified the tramping and ride-stealing commonwealers who propose to camp on the Lake-Front en route to Washington that they will not be allowed to enter the city.



HEADQUARTERS OF THE "ARMY" AT WILLIAM LEAGUE'S COOPER SHOP, ON RAWSON STREET.

The Chief of Police was instructed to take all necessary measures to keep out the Kelly-ites, Coxeyites, and the anti-workites of every description, and the railroads were requested to coöperate to the same end. This action was taken by the unanimous adoption of the following resolution introduced by Ald. Madden:

WHEREAS, It has been made known that the so-called commonweal army under the command of one Kelly has manifested a disposition to march on to Chicago; and

WHEREAS, It is deemed advisable for the best interests of the city to prevent the congregation of any large bodies of men gathered for the purposes outlined by the leaders of the commonweal army; and

WHEREAS, The municipality has been unable and is unable to furnish employment to many deserving unemployed of the city; and

WHEREAS, The many manufacturing interests of the city have been unable to employ the great surplus of labor which we find in our midst, it is hereby declared that, while the municipality favors every measure looking to the employment, care, and protection of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, It is not wise to permit large bodies of the unemployed from other cities of the country to come here as a disturbing element, and this Council hereby requests all railroads entering Chicago not to furnish free transportation to large bodies of men assembled for the purpose indicated; and that while it recognizes railroads as common carriers obliged under the law to carry all passengers that pay fare, and not desiring to interfere with the rights of the railroad companies or the rights of American citizens to travel when and where they please, but believing that the best interests of our community demands firmness and positive action, it is hereby

Resolved, That the Chief of Police be and is hereby ordered to take such measures as will prevent the railroad companies from unloading any division of this so-called army within the limits of Chicago and to further prevent the entrance into the city of any division of the said army under any circumstances.

Chicago's Coxey Contribution.

Exactly how many "armies" Chicago itself will contribute to the grand mobilization in Washington it is a little difficult to say. J. H. Randall, who has been holding the fort until Kelly arrives, has figured out that the walking in Iowa is so bad that it will be folly to wait longer. So yesterday he issued "General Order No. 1," opened barracks on Rawson street in a deserted cooper shop, and enrolled, so he claims, 500 recruits. This morning he will meet his men and endeavor to solve the problem of raising money, provisions, and transportation. He expresses supreme confidence in his ability to make a start east before the week is ended.

The iron molders who are going to the Capitol in four special trains have started other trade unions to thinking, and now the cigarmakers, waiters, woodworkers, and retail clerks are talking of following suit. A special meeting of the Trades Council will be called some day this week to prepare an expedition of unemployed members of every craft in the organization. This caravan will probably go on wheels, that is, if the recent labor troubles have not been too hard on the treasury.

Trains for 3,000 Iron Molders.

The iron molders, 3,000 strong, will leave Thursday over the B. and O., which yesterday agreed to furnish four trains, and more if necessary. Each train will consist of two passenger coaches and thirty-two box cars. It was impossible for the company to furnish enough coaches to go around without hiring them from other roads, and the rate per passenger made is said to be so low it could not afford to do that. Anyway, the box cars, said Gen. Sullivan of the army, can be utilized, as in war times, for transporting soldiers, and will answer the purpose well. They are to be provided with board seats and plenty of straw. One box car on each train will also be fitted up as a kitchen and another filled with commissary supplies.

Over 500 volunteers signed the roll yesterday and reports were received from surrounding towns in Indiana and Illinois within 100 miles radius of Chicago saying that companies numbering from fifty to seventy-five would arrive here in time to join the main force. These companies will begin to arrive in the city today, and provisions have been made to take good care of them while they are here. E. J. Gray has tendered the brigade the use of his immense ice-house at Chicago and Western avenues for a barracks. The out-of-town recruits will be quartered there until ready to depart East. The transportation arrangements provide for the round trip, consequently they all expect to come back as soon as their mission with Congress is fulfilled.

To Meet Incoming Forces.

Gen. Sullivan said last night it was proposed to meet the incoming forces as they arrive at the various depots with brass bands and escort them to the ice-house barracks. He also stated that the program contemplates a street parade Thursday that will surprise the natives. Fifty thousand union laboring men are getting ready to participate in the parade as an escort from the quarters to the depot and see them off.

Among other interesting developments the fact cropped out yesterday that the leaders of the Iron Molders Brigade have set themselves up in opposition to the outfit over on La Salle street calling itself the Coxey and Kelly Commonweal committee. They repudiate Mr. Randall and his associates. W. C. Pomeroy, who has joined Gen. Sullivan and been appointed as one of his chiefs of staff, said:

"Those fellows don't represent Gen. Kelly here. Gen. Sullivan represents him and he is the only man in Chicago who does represent him. That crowd is nothing more nor less than a steering committee for the People's party and their movement is political in the interest of that party."

While Mr. Pomeroy was talking Gen. Sullivan received and opened a telegram from Gen. Kelly, asking him to wait until Saturday if possible before leaving Chicago for Washington and saying he hoped to arrive with his army by that time.

"But we can't wait so long for him," said the General. "Our arrangements to start Thursday are complete and we have no positive proof that Kelly can get here. At this stage delay is dangerous."

Martin Fox, who is to be one of the Colonels and principal speakers, will arrive here from Indianapolis and address a mass-meeting of molders tomorrow night. Fox is President of the national union and has control of the funds which are being furnished by that body with which to pay the expenses of this trip.

Telegrams were received from the following iron molders' unions in Eastern States saying they would send delegations to join the brigade at Washington:

No. 1 of Philadelphia, 300 men; Nos. 8 and 292 of Albany, N. Y., and No. 2 of Troy, N. Y., 800 men; Nos. 3 and 4 of Cincinnati, 400; No. 6 of Peekskill, N. Y., 100; No. 7 of Jersey City and No. 40 of Newark, 100; Nos. 11 and 12 of Rochester, 200; Nos. 16 and 18 of Louisville, Ky., 150; and ten unions from Massachusetts, the Towns of Boston, Lowell, Lynn, Taunton, Waltham, Fitchburg, Holyoke, Orange, Adams, and Pittsfield, with a total of 1,200 men.

To Be Placed in an Ice House.

The barracks will be opened today. If Mr. Gray's ice house proves inadequate in its dimensions to shelter all who come Mr. Hinman will let the army camp under his brick sheds near by.

The mass-meeting tomorrow night will be addressed by John Campbell of Quincy, Thomas Carbine, William C. Pomeroy, John Timoney, and Frank Fisher of Albany.

Gen. Sullivan and Mr. Pomeroy gave an outline last night of the demands to be made of Congress. The first will be a special on behalf of the iron-molders to the effect that certain measures adopted by the national union at its last meeting relating to government regulation of ore mines and their products shall be legislated on. Then in a general way they intend to ask that the United States Senate be abolished; that a plan of national colonization to reduce the surplus population of large industrial centers be considered; that an appropriation for building good roads be made; that immigration be further restricted and prohibited; national enactment of a general election law; government ownership of railways and telegraph lines, and opposition to the demonetization of silver. The last provision, however, may be withdrawn.

Cigarmakers Not to Join.

The commonweal fever struck a number of unemployed cigarmakers in the afternoon and they talked of forming an army of their own, or rather they asked advice of their leaders as to the wisdom of such a move. Such of them as conferred with Charles Dold, Secretary of Union No. 14, were advised against the move. Union No. 14 has 1,800 members and is the largest local union in the United States.

"There were quite a number of men called at headquarters today," said Secretary Dold last night. "They wanted to know what I thought about cigarmakers forming a separate army. I told them I could see no good in going to Washington, and thought if the boys would stay at home they would fare better. All members in good standing are assured of something to eat. Cigarmakers are conservative men, and I think you may safely say there will be no organized movement among the boys. Of course there is always a possibility of anything happening, and a leader who would do enough exhorting could no doubt get a band of 200 or 300 men. The excitement is in the air, and we sympathize with men out of work. But there is nothing in this move for us."

The Randallites took possession of their barracks on Rawson street last night. An advance guard of six were bunked there for the night. During the night the men took turns at picket duty just by way of getting accustomed to night watches. It is expected that the barracks will be ready tonight to accommodate 150 men, and there will be no trouble in getting the men. For the last week there has been a small army stopping at the Rawson Street Police Station. All these have been old-time hobos, and it is evident that they are expecting to get a good thing out of the mobilization. Men were at work at the barracks all day yesterday putting up bunks and getting things into

[Continued on seventh page.]

TO TIE UP THE CABLE.

DISCHARGED ALLEY "L" MEN MAY PRECIPITATE A STRIKE.

Sympathizers with Knights of Labor Tendencies on the South Side Cable, Electric, and Horse Car Lines May Go Out—Grand Master Workman Sovereign in the City—President Hopkins and Supt. Bowen Give Their Sides—Brickmakers Go to Schermerville.

Twenty-two men were discharged by order of President Hopkins of the Alley "L" yesterday. Last night there was a prospect that their discharge would result in a more or less serious strike on the South Side cable lines.

The situation, in brief, is this: The discharged men are members of the American Railway Union. The Knights of Labor are supposed to be strong on the Chicago City railway company. The American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor are hand and glove these days. Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor arrived post haste yesterday afternoon and took a hand in the fight. His plan is to force the Alley "L" to take back the discharged members of the American Railway Union by making trouble in the Chicago City railway company, through the Knights of Labor among its employés. They assume the Alley "L" and the Chicago City railway company to be so closely connected that one can be coerced through the other. President Hopkins declines to take back the men on the ground that they were discharged because they were not needed and not because they were members of the American Railway Union. The Chicago City railway people say they know nothing of the story and that it is of no consequence if the Knights of Labor are called out. Consequently things looked squally last night.

Incidentally the American Railway Union talks of arrests of Alley "L" officials for alleged criminal conspiracy.

Story of the Grievance.

Last Saturday night the American Railway Union held a mass-meeting at No. 2954 State street to organize a union of the Alley "L" employés. The attendance was not large. Twenty-two employés of the Alley "L" road enrolled their names, and a union was formed of them. No more was thought of the matter until yesterday morning when these twenty-two men were discharged from the service of the company. They reported to the American Railway Union headquarters, and the Grievance committee took charge of the case. A consultation was had at once with the attorney of the union. The consultation lasted until late in the evening, so that it was impossible for the committee to confer with the officers of the company last evening. They will meet them today. It was reported last night that if satisfactory arrangements were not made over the discharge of the twenty-two men the conductors and drivers of the South Side cable system would strike. It was argued that the South Side cable system and the Alley "L" are owned practically by the same men; that almost all the employés of the cable lines belong to the Knights of Labor, Local Assembly No. 8,201; that the Knights of Labor are in full sympathy with the American Railway Union; and that if the Alley "L" will not reinstate the twenty-two men the Knights of Labor men of the cable lines will strike.

J. R. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, reached Chicago yesterday. The matter was stated to him and he was asked what his action would be in the case. He had evidently been posted before he arrived in Chicago; in fact, it is believed it was largely the cause of his coming here. He said:

PATRICK M'CANN.
[President Brickmakers' Union.]

Sovereign's Side of It.

"We are with the American Railway Union heart and soul at every stage of the game. If those twenty-two men were discharged merely because they joined the railway union we are with the union to the end in fighting to redress such a grievance. Our order is strong among South Side street car men."

"Would this matter reach to the point of calling out the cable men in sympathy?"

"Well, we are in full sympathy with them. We will want to hear the full details of the case before we take steps in it."

"Were you called here on this account?"

"No, sir. I am here to attend a regular meeting of our Executive Board, but this matter will be at once considered."

It was also reported that a prosecution for criminal conspiracy would be commenced against the officers of the Alley "L" road today for the discharge of these men because they had joined the American Railway Union. An officer of the American Railway Union said of it: "They discharged those men simply because they joined the union. We will see whether union men have any rights in this country. We will make a fight on this case."

S. Keliher, General Secretary of the American Railway Union, was asked what steps would be taken towards trying to reinstate the Alley L employés. He declined to talk.

President Hopkins Explains.

President Hopkins of the Alley L road said: "We abandoned the Jackson Park station last Sunday, our contract to run to the park having expired July 1. We will hereafter stop at Stony Island avenue. Last Thursday I went out there with the Superintendent and chief engineer to take steps to abandon the Jackson Park Station and to arrange for bids for wrecking. I told the Superintendent then to let the necessary number of men go. That meant four engine crews and five crews of conductors and guards. That would take off four engineers, four firemen, and ten or twelve conductors and guards. We have on our line brotherhood engineers, firemen, and trainmen. Ninety per cent of our engineers belong to the brotherhood. I have no fight to make against organized labor at this late day."

"Will you take these men back?"

"Why should I? They were discharged by my orders by the Superintendent, not because they belonged to a labor union, but simply because we wished to reduce our force. Their discharge was ordered before the meeting was held."

"Is the fact that of the twenty-two men discharged all belong to the American Railway Union and that no one else was discharged merely a coincidence?"

"That is all."

"Is the discharging of men because they have joined a labor union a criminal offense under the conspiracy law?"

"Probably so, but they were not discharged because they joined a labor union. They were let go in the regular way of reducing the force."

"Has any committee of the union come yet to visit you to secure their reinstatement?"

"No, not yet. There would be little use in it."

Cable Car End of the Matter.

Frank Sweeney, ex-Grand Master of the Switchmen's Union, said:

"They have not 90 per cent of the Brotherhood of Engineers on the 'L' road. When they cut the wages of the men a year ago many of the brotherhood men were discharged or resigned. There is not 15 per cent of their engineers who now belong to the brotherhood."

M. E. Bowen, General Superintendent of the Chicago City railway company, said last night:

"The whole thing is news to me. Even if Sovereign calls out the Knights of Labor, his action will amount to nothing—it will not delay a single car. About three years ago the Knights of Labor among our people numbered something like 800 men. I've killed the order by kindness; in other words, the membership has so declined that I doubt if there are 100 members in good standing. They have been dropped for non-payment of dues, because it wasn't worth while for them to keep their membership. The average attendance at regular meetings of their lodge is thirty. Now, we have 1,200 men—cable, horse-car, and electric men. The strike of 100 men would not create a ripple. I don't believe these 100 men would go out if ordered by Sovereign. I'm certain none of the men would go with them if they did. The company treats them too well. I've had no consultation with the Alley 'L' people, who might just as well be running a road in New York for all the connection there is between them and us."

Ex-Judge Grinnell, general counsel for the Chicago City railway company, said his company had no connection whatever, financial or otherwise, with the alley "L" company that he hadn't heard the story; that he didn't believe it; and that it couldn't make any difference if Sovereign did call out what few Knights of Labor there might be among the company's men.

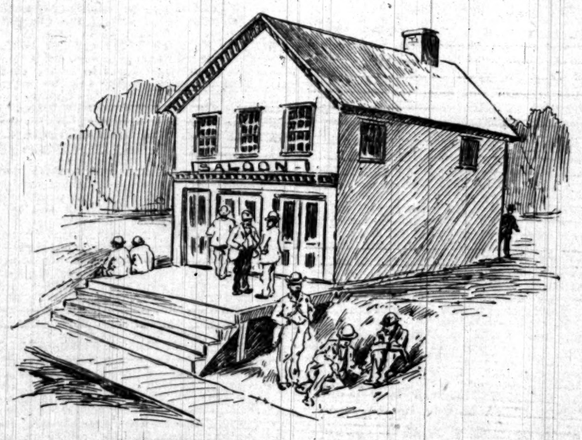
SCHERMERVILLE IN A STATE OF SIEGE

Striking Brickmakers Go There and the Citizens Are Much Alarmed.

An army of 300 striking brickmakers from Bernice, Dolton, and Blue Island tramped or rode from Chicago to Schermerville yesterday for the purpose of inducing the men at work in the yards there to join the union. As a result of their visit the brick-yards of the Harland Brick company and the W. H. Alsip Brick company are shut down, and the 200 non-union men who were at work in these yards are idle.

Schermerville is twenty-one miles from Chicago, on the Milwaukee division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Yesterday the village was in a state of siege. The residents were living in a state of fear and excitement, for nothing of this sort had ever happened in the history of the place. No stranger could obtain entrance to the house of any man in Schermerville, especially if he is suspected of being a "Brickmaker from Blue Island." There was subdued talk of riots and bloodshed and most of the villagers went to bed in the dark. No lights were lit last night and the village seemed to be deserted.

Supervisor Louis Foltz ordered every saloon in the village closed at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in order to prevent a riot. At a meeting of town officers held last night it was decided to call for volunteers this morning. As many able-bodied men as are willing to serve will be sworn in as special constables and it will be their duty to protect the village from any damage by the strikers.



HEADQUARTERS OF THE STRIKING BRICKMAKERS.

Guarded by Deputies.

The Alsip Brick company's yards north of Schermerville resemble a fortress. Fifteen of Sheriff Gilbert's deputies were quartered there yesterday. Half a dozen had been on duty a week, and nine more were sent out Sunday night. Last night an additional detachment of ten men arrived on the 7:30 o'clock train. They carried with them an oblong box containing Winchesters. The Harland Brick company's property is guarded by four of Sheriff Gilbert's best men.

Shermerville, in an emergency, can furnish accommodations for thirty or forty strangers. What the village will do with 300 is a puzzle. Last night one-half of the brickmakers' army slept in a hall above Zimmerman's saloon. Of the other 150 some camped in a grove. The march on to Shermerville had been decided upon at a mass-meeting of the brickmakers held at Blue Island Sunday. Some of the men rode in to Chicago and came out to Shermerville by rail. But a great portion of the strikers tramped all the way from Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue. It was nearly 3 o'clock yesterday morning when the last of the men reached the depot. One of the men fell exhausted on the depot

[Continued on eighth page.]

JUSTICE WAKES UP.

GRAND JURY INDICTS FOUR ELECTION INSPECTORS.

Reports Will Probably Be Handed In Today—Investigation May Result in a Score of Judges and Clerks Being Caught in the Law's Drag-Net—Some of the Striking Testimony Introduced Against the Twenty-ninth Ward Jugglers—To Be Continued Today.

As a result of four hours' investigation of the electioneering methods pursued in the Twenty-ninth Ward last December indictments will probably be turned into court this morning against four election officers who served on that occasion. The investigation has barely commenced, and it is probable that before it is completed more than a score of the election officers of the Stock-Yards will be under bonds to await trial. The investigation yesterday concerned only two precincts of the Twenty-ninth Ward. The ballots were not produced. They will be produced later on, when other indictments are likely to follow.

The notorious Fifteenth Precinct was under partial investigation yesterday. It was here that only 3 votes were counted for the Republican candidates, though 62 persons have made affidavits that they voted the Republican ticket there. It was in this precinct that Hempstead Washburne got only 6 votes, against 400 cast for Cregier. The judges of election who tried to count out Washburne on that occasion were afterwards given places during the Washburne administration at the City Hall, and the election fraud industry under such encouragement has flourished there ever since.

At the December election an attempt was made to keep down the frauds, but the effort did not succeed. In the spring election the plug-uglies had it all their own way. It was in this precinct, also, that nine recently imported Poles voted at the December election on fraudulent naturalization papers.

One judge and one clerk in the famous Fifteenth Precinct, and one judge and one clerk in the Twenty-first Precinct will each have a true bill found against him. The evidence in each case, it is understood, was overwhelming, and there was nothing left for the jury to do but to vote as it did.

Ballots in the Box at the Start.

A good part of the evidence in the case of the judge of the Fifteenth Precinct was given by one of the judges. It appears that the judge whom it was decided to indict acted autocratically the day of the special Mayoralty election last fall. When the polls opened at 6 o'clock the other two judges found a number of ballots in the box when the proceedings commenced. A vigorous protest was entered by one of the Republican judges, but a blow from an ink bottle had a tendency to stop his opposition. The third judge was so intimidated that he had nothing to say one way or the other. When the voting was over and the counting of the ballots commenced, the judge acting as general superintendent, pushed over to the other two judges something like twenty-five ballots each for them to count. The others, he said, he would attend to himself. This he did and when the footing was made the tally sheet showed only three Republican votes. The judge, before the grand jury yesterday, swore he counted twenty-seven ballots and that since the Mayoralty election he had found forty-one people in the precinct who had voted for Swift. The witness also swore that the Democratic judge refused to allow him to look at the ballots after they were strung and in other ways intimidated himself and the other judge.

One of the Serious Charges.

One of the most serious features of the evidence before the jury was that the Democratic judge gave ballots to fill out to certain voters. The witness was not able to say how many of these marked ballots were given out. The clerk whom it was decided to return a true bill against assisted the judge in carrying out his purpose.

The evidence against the judge and clerk in the Twenty-first Precinct while not so direct was fully as convincing. While there was probably not so many separate violations of the law those committed were fully as flagrant. It is said one witness stated to the jury that he had been told that bogus ballots had been given out by the Election Commissioners. The testimony in this respect was so indefinite that little importance was attached to it by the jury.

The judges and clerks of election in the First Ward at both the December and April elections were also summoned before the grand jury, but none of the precincts of that ward were reached yesterday. The registers and tally sheets of the precincts investigated were produced before the grand jury. The jury asked also for the ballots deposited by voters in each of these wards at both the December and April elections. Chief Clerk Taylor said it would take a few hours to get them, because they were locked up in a vault and it would require time to pick them out from among the packages of ballots stored away. The jury decided to proceed without the ballots and have them brought in today with others that will be called for.

The investigation today will be in the line of developing the fact that two clerks in one of the precincts entered names on the tally sheet of persons who did not appear to vote or deposit their ballots.

Plans to Extend the "Q" Road.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 23.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy managers have made public the fact that their system will be connected with the Northern Pacific at Billings. The money to build the new line has been on hand for some time. The present terminus is Sheridan, Wyo. The new line will extend from there northward along one of the branches of the Yellowstone. The grade is an easy one and it is expected the 120 miles will be completed early in the fall.

DONE TO DEATH IN ITS OWN HOUSEHOLD.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today: Cloudy, rains, warmer.

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FOR LATIN-AMERICAN SILVER MEETING.

President Fisk of the Bimetallic Association Calls It for Washington May 22.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—A. C. Fisk, President of the Pan-American Bimetallic Association, has issued a call under the belief that something substantial for silver may be done at this time owing to the commonweal movement for a meeting to be held in Washington May 22 composed of representatives from the United States, South and Central, and Old Mexico, and all the States thereof, to memorialize Congress of the United States to restore silver to its ancient right at a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1.

SMALLPOX CLEARS A BOARDING-HOUSE.

Illness of a Child Causes a Scare at Fort Wayne, Ind.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—This city is having a smallpox scare, the first case since 1869 having developed. The patient is Georgina Bond, the 6-year-old daughter of Stephen D. Bond. She is supposed to have contracted the disease at Cleveland. Her home is in the most fashionable boarding-house in the city, and the boarders, with the exception of the relatives, fled from the house.

JERRY SIMPSON'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

Mr. Pence Does Not Believe, However, That His Case Is Hopeless.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Representative Pence of Colorado, after a visit to Mr. Simpson's residence, denied the report that the condition of the Kansas Congressman was hopeless. His condition, he said, was no worse. The dangerous feature of the case, Mr. Pence said, lay in the condition of the patient's kidneys.

Cruiser Columbia Goes Into Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The cruiser Columbia went into commission today. Capt. George W. Sumner, U. S. N., read the order of the Secretary of the Navy placing him in command and made a short address complimenting the builders and the craft. The Columbia will go to League Island Navy-Yard in about a week.

Alderman Indicted for Intimidation.

GENEVA, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Orville Sheldon, the no license Alderman in the Second Ward of this city, was today indicted by the grand jury for intimidation of a voter at the last municipal election held April 17. The voter, Herman Elfstrom, is a brother of the tenant on Sheldon's farm in this county.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Dr. Pepper has resigned as provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

A. H. Nabor shot and mortally wounded J. C. Horn in San Francisco last night.

John Armstrong was killed by Henry Vickers during a political row at Stinson, Ky.

Forty Denver gambling-houses were closed yesterday on an order of the new police Judge.

Patrick Ryan of Minneapolis, Minn., was killed last evening while trying to stop a runaway team.

Frank Collins and Lewis Holden were sentenced to be hanged July 25 at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder.

Mrs. Amelia Mueller, a Cleveland, O., widow, killed herself and tried to murder her father and mother.

The United States steamer U. S. Grant reached Portland, Ore., yesterday. It left New York Nov. 27, 1893.

The Chemung River is fifteen feet above low water mark at Elmira, N. Y., and rapidly rising. Basements along Water street are flooded.

Supt. Brockway of the Elmira, N. Y., reformatory has been relieved pending the examination by the commission appointed by Gov. Flower.

The wife of United States Marshal Turner of Atlanta, Ga., has gone insane because of threats against her husband, who had been arresting whitecaps.

Ex-Chief of Police Stone and ex-Lieut. Clay of Denver were fined $100 each yesterday for storing dynamite in the City Hall during the recent Police Board row.

Two little girls, aged 2 and 6, were found murdered in the woods near Tuscogee, Ala. In a millpond near was found the body of an insane negro. It is thought he killed the children.

LAST EDITION.

TOLD TO KEEP OUT.

President Cleveland's Pat Advice to Commonwealers.

THEIR MARCH IS FUTILE.

Proclamation of District of Columbia Commissioners.

CAPITOL FROWNS ON CRANKS

Scare in Coxey's Army Over an Order to the Troops.

PROGRESS OF OTHER INDUSTRIALS

The following table gives the number of commonwealers and industrials now engaged in the march "on to Washington":

Commander.	Number of men.	Where marching.
Kelly	1,200	Iowa.
	850	California.
Coxey	215	Maryland.
Inman	Forming at Sacramento	California.
Fitzgerald	100	Massachusetts.
Grayson	210	Colorado.
Galvin	210	Ohio.
Shepherd	940	Washington.
Sweetland	100	New Jersey.
Aubry	150	Indiana.
Frye	225	Indiana.
	400	Montana.
Norman	75	Wisconsin.
Jones	22	Maryland.
Total	4,697	

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.] Says President Cleveland to would-be President Coxey: "Stay out!" and Coxey's army will stay outside of the National Capital. The President himself has taken no official action, because he is not called on to do so, but the proclamation of the District Commissioners issued this afternoon embodies the views of the Chief Executive of the Nation. The feeling in official circles has been one of uneasiness over the possible arrival in the capital of hundreds of men, led hither by leaders who are styled either irresponsible cranks or designing adventurers. Since Coxey's army got within speaking distance of Washington there has been some quiet investigation which has led to the belief that the gathering was drawn hither that Coxey might make himself the hero of a demonstration. Washington is the Mecca of cranks and the coming of a few hundred such in small squads would ordinarily cause no more notice to be taken than the usual increase in the police force. According to the reports received the commonweal army is not made up of many dangerous or reckless characters. If they were such they would have kicked out all their humbug leaders long before this. But it is known that their gathering might be used as the pretext for the coming of others with no well defined purpose, except to give play to their destructive instincts.

Calls It a Foolish Pilgrimage.

President Cleveland has discussed the matter freely with the members of the Cabinet and with leading Congressmen. He has expressed the regret he felt lest the foolish pilgrimage of Coxey's band to Washington might lead others to believe that this was the way to secure legislation. The President had looked on the movement as a harmless one in its beginning, but he has felt, as have the local authorities, that if it were a genuine movement of men seeking work it was strange that they should come to Washington; and he has feared the distress would be great if several thousand men were gathered here, where there is no possible avenue of employment open. At the same time the President has been desirous of avoiding anything that would seem likely to cause irritation or to interfere with the rights of citizens to petition Congress for whatever objects they please, no matter how chimerical these may be. Taking possession of the National Capitol, as some of Coxey's wild talking followers have announced they intended to do, is not exercising the right of petition.

To Quiet Wild Reports.

So the Washington authorities have defined their attitude towards Coxey's band. It is the attitude of the National Capital because the District Commissioners, and not the President, constitute the municipal power in the District of Columbia. The President has no intention, under present circumstances, of issuing a proclamation. The emergency is met by the proclamation issued by the District Commissioners this afternoon. President Cleveland knew of its purport, because he had been in consultation with the Commissioners and with the Chief of Police. It meets his approval and is to that extent an indication of the view of the President as to the manner in which the commonweal army should be treated. Its issue is timely because the usual wild reports have been set afloat that the President had already called out the regular troops. The basis for this rumor was that the companies of Fort Myer had gone down to Virginia for their usual drill in a direction opposite to that in which Coxey and his followers are approaching.

No Place to Get Work.

The proclamation of the Commissioners shows clearly the folly of gathering thousands of men in Washington, either to seek work or to influence Congress by physical intimidation. There is less chance for the unemployed at the National Capital than in any other city in the country. It is not a commercial or manufacturing center. If Coxey and his followers were sincere every object of their alleged movement could be secured by a delegation presenting their petition to Congress. That was the course taken by Philadelphia workingmen who wanted to petition to prevent the passage of the tariff bill. It is taken by other bodies when they want to impress Congress with the need of legislation on any particular subject. It is still open to the people who want $500,000,000 paper money and to the bicycle manufacturers who want Congress to begin making heavy appropriations for good roads. On no occasion has the presentation of petitions been made the excuse for gathering thousands of persons at the National Capital without definite aim, and giving encouragement to the malicious and evil disposed.

Proclamation in Full.

Following is the full text of the Commissioners' proclamation:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

WHEREAS, It is reported that several organized bodies of men are approaching the District of Columbia with the avowed purpose of securing such Congressional action as will relieve the condition of unemployed laborers throughout the country; and,

WHEREAS, All unemployed men and others throughout the country who may be in sympathy with the movement have been invited to assemble in front of the National Capitol on the first day of May proximo for the purpose of compelling favorable action by Congress by mere force of numbers and physical presence; and,

WHEREAS, The constitutional right of petition

does not justify methods dangerous to peace and good order, which threaten the quiet of the National Capital, which are contrary to law and opposed to the ordinary means of obtaining legislative relief under our system of government; and,

WHEREAS, It is declared to be the intention of this body of unemployed and destitute people not only to gather together for the purpose aforesaid at the City of Washington, but there to remain until their mission shall have been accomplished; and,

Urge Them to Turn Back.

WHEREAS, The National Capitol is chiefly devoted to public business and is the center of Federal legislation, and, as a result of its lack of ordinary means of affording employment; is now taxed to its utmost capacity in charitable efforts to care for its own poor and unemployed, now, therefore, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are charged with the duty of maintaining peace and good order, and with enforcing the laws in said District, being sensible of the gravity of the situation, and fully appreciating the hardship which must come upon many innocent but misguided people if this ill-considered movement should be continued, do hereby appeal, in the interest of humanity and in furtherance of the peace and good order which are enjoined by the laws in force in said District, to the good sense and patriotism of all those engaged in or who contemplate taking any part in the proposed demonstration, and urge them to reconsider their intention to come into the District of Columbia for that purpose.

No Good Can Come of It.

No possible good can come of such a gathering, and with no proper preparations or means of subsistence suffering and ultimate disorder will certainly ensue. No wrong can be righted, no condition of labor ameliorated, no remedy for any existing evil realized by the contemplated demonstration of physical force. Every desirable end can be more certainly and effectively accomplished by ordinary and lawful methods. The Commissioners, while in entire sympathy with all people out of employment, and having no desire or purpose to deal harshly with unfortunate but honest men who seek relief by reasonable and lawful means, are in duty bound to give notice to those who are tempted under any pretext to swell the number of unemployed persons already here that there is neither work for them nor means for their maintenance in the District; that the law does not permit the soliciting of alms in our streets and forbids parades, assemblages, or orations in the Capitol grounds, and the obstruction of any public grounds, streets, highways, or avenues and the approaches to public or private buildings.

The Commissioners give notice also to the criminals and evildoers, who, under cover of a crowd of unemployed men in our streets, may come for the purposes of crime and disorder, that all such will be apprehended and summarily dealt with.

And finally they give notice to all who come here against their advice and protest that the laws in force in the District of Columbia are adequate for every emergency and will be rigidly enforced.

JOHN W. ROSS,
GEORGE TRUESDELL,
H. B. POWELL,
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"Unknown" Smith in Washington.

"Unknown" Smith, the late redoubtable lieutenant of Gen. Coxey, strikingly arrayed in a brown velveteen coat and vest, riding trousers, and black leggings, and bedecked with jewelry, reached Washington today and appeared at the local Coxey headquarters. With him was "Cheeky" Childs, erstwhile of the Coxey army and between times an unauthorized advance agent of the corps. The Unknown says he came in today from Frederick, Md., where about 600 of his adherents, he asserts, are in waiting, living in squads upon the country people. He spoke in the most glowing terms of the Coxey movement and denied having any personal difficulty with Browne. He looked to Redstone to settle the slight misunderstanding that had arisen between himself and Gen. Coxey, and said that, even if that failed, he would fall in behind when the army comes along and do all he can to further its objects.

Senator Allen said today that as the Peffer resolution to recognize the army passed his remarks and those of Senator Hawley attacking him had been disposed of, and as he had not been able to get in his speech in reply to the Connecticut Senator last week, he probably would not reply at all. He said he was satisfied that his people in Nebraska approved his course. A precinct in Putnam county, Ohio, Lincoln that 2,000 citizens in mass-meeting adopted resolutions thanking him for his stand for the rights of American citizens in the Coxey matter.

COXEY NOT AFRAID OF GROVER.

He Will March to Washington, Proclamation or No Proclamation.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Gen. Coxey was angry when he heard of the proclamation of the District of Columbia Commissioners issued today as the embodiment of President Cleveland's views. "No, no! I shall not heed it!" he excl aimed when asked what he would do.

"If the Washington police arrest yourself and army, what then?"

"Let them dare," snapped the General, his eyes flashing.

"Will you desist from encouraging other industrial armies from storming the capital?"

"On the contrary, I shall redouble my efforts to bring every unemployed man, woman, and child to Washington."

"Won't the fear of possible bloodshed deter you?"

"I do not court a resort to arms, but we will demand our rights, even if it takes physical strength to prevail. I shall not commit myself to that, however, but repeat my declaration to bring Congress to terms by besieging Washington until justice is done."

"What if the unemployed starve in the streets of Washington?"

"Then the stench of their ashes will force Congress to give relief."

"Is that intended in all seriousness?"

"Certainly; matters will be carried to that extreme if necessary. I am not afraid of Cleveland.

"Law-abiding citizens, sir; he speaks of law-abiding citizens. I assure you that I am glad to hear he is becoming a law-abiding citizen himself. Why, he and his Secretary of State committed the most flagrant violation of the law known in the history of the country when they issued these $50,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds. And he talks of law-abiding citizens! We shall march on to Washington regardless of Mr. Cleveland's proclamation. It is foolishness to say that our movement will break up when it is few miles of the capital. That has been said all along, but we are going right ahead. I don't believe Mr. Cleveland will issue a proclamation. While stopping at the Casino in Central Park yesterday a gentleman whom I was introduced to handed me his card, and told me that his estate of 100 acres in Washington would be placed at my disposal, and there the army could camp and make its headquarters. The name of the gentleman is H. P. Waggaman, and his estate is called Woodley Park.

Coxey, in an address before 500 members of the People's Industrial League, said he had done more to stir up the American people than any man since the days of John Brown. He exploited his pet measures.

Coxey was not satisfied with the prices his high-bred horses brought today. They were sold at Madison Square Garden. The highest figure was $490 for Newcastle, a chestnut gelding, with a record of 2:32½. The next highest price was paid for Aunt Margaret and Gertie C., which were sold in team to Miss Essie H. Spanton of the Hotel Endicott for $755. In addition to the horses mentioned the following were also sold: Torchlight, for $150; Dixiana Princess, for $230, bought by Joseph Wagner of Brooklyn; Seaside, for $220, bought by Joseph Rudd of this city; Miss Forker, for $135, bought by E. L. Pomeroy of this city, and Eva Renfro for $115, bought by J. R. Vans. Gen. Coxey said that none of the horses sold would have brought less than $1,000 two years ago. Gen. Coxey was asked today what he thought of the way his followers were treated in Boston yesterday.

"Well," said Coxey, "I don't know anything about it except what I read in the newspapers, and don't put a bit of credence in their reports. I believe it was merely a fullness of heart and exuberance of spirit on the part of the crowd that had pushed eagerly forward to catch the words of the speakers that caused them to be knocked off their feet and their followers dispersed."

COXEY'S MEN FEAR CAVALRY CHARGE

Startling Rumors That Uncle Sam's Troopers Await the Commonweal.

BOONSBORO, Md., April 23.—[Special.]—Coxey's army has stopped in a fright, just on the borders of Montgomery County. Just over the border, according to some hyper-imaginative commonwealer, a troop of United States cavalry is in ambush, just hungering to turn a storm of bullets on the untidy ranks of the commonweal. An eighteen-mile ride taken tonight to the borders of Frederick failed to locate the camp of the troops or to bring out any challenge. Frederick people knew nothing of any cavalry, and no one can be found who does.

The mere rumor of troops, however, has been enough for Carl Browne. Calling a sudden halt, he and his private secretary began to issue historical special orders as fast as the typewriter would run them out. Coxey being absent, Browne has the whole thing on his shoulders and appears to wish he hadn't. In the interval between his eighth and ninth special orders Browne mounted his steed and was shaken into Boonesboro. Arrived there he went to a carpenter and ordered a number of squared sticks four feet long and an inch thick. Then he got a lot of muslin and some tacks. Tonight he is busy constructing white flags. His eleventh special order tells his plan. He says:

There is a rumor here that a detachment of United States cavalry has been ordered to Frederick, so I have had made a lot of sticks four feet long and one inch square and on which we will attach small white flags bearing the words "Commonweal of Christ, Commune A. B. C. D. and E. peace on earth, good will toward men," and I ask you to carry them, and if that will not be sufficient to stand them off we will call upon our friends, the ladies of Maryland, to protect us.

So, tomorrow, the Army of the Commonweal will march forth with white rags fluttering on broom handle lances to tilt against the windmill of a non-existent troop of cavalry. The Town of Frederick has done about everything it could to divert Coxey's march on its domain. Apparently it has succeeded. In his ninth special order tonight Browne announces that the army will not march through Frederick, but when his bugaboo calvary troop does not materialize tomorrow he is likely to change his mind.

Redstone "Jollies" the Army.

Col. Redstone, the Washington agent of Coxey's army, met the commonweal on its arrival here. Redstone is a short, dumpy man with gray whiskers and a suave manner. He came to report probabilities to Carl Browne, with whom he used to be in partnership. According to the "Colonel" Washington is just sitting up nights in its anxiety to see Coxey's army succeed in its mission. The biggest meetings ever heard of have been held, he says, and all is enthusiasm and expectancy. Redstone declared that tomorrow he will return to Washington to try to induce the Secretary of War to grant the commonweal the use of the monument grounds for a camping ground. The "Colonel" is sanguine. He says the grounds have been used by the Knights of Pythias and the G. A. R. and he sees no reason why "Coxey the Great" should not also be admitted. In the event of the Secretary of War proving obdurate, it is Redstone's intention to bombard that official with petitions.

Browne announces with great positiveness that he does not want George Francis Train at any price. Ever since the army started the Tacoma man has deluged Coxey with postal-card advice and has repeatedly offered to come and take charge of the army. Now he announces that he will join the army at Rockville. Browne says he will not be admitted.

For the alleged reason that the army wants to make up time Browne has shortened the army's route by nearly forty miles. Instead of passing over the turnpike through Ridgeville, Damascus, and Olney, the commonweal will travel over the old State road, which will take it nearly straight to Rockville. Why the old route was chosen it is hard to say. It takes the army clear out of its way, fourteen miles from a telegraph wire. Still Browne was reluctant to change it until he found the road was filled with toll gates. The Commonweal was held up for toll twice today and Browne is tired of it.

Museum Business Pays.

Reveille was sounded at the usual time this morning, but no attempt to strike camp was made until Browne had received and read a lengthy telegram. He declined to make its contents public. It is understood to be from Coxey. So well satisfied was Browne with the financial results of wailing in the commonweal, that this morning he purchased the canvas with which it was done. This load was also laid upon the already overtaxed horses. Of the fourteen fine horses Coxey has with the commonweal there is not one that is now in good condition. The $30,000 stallion was too lame to be ridden today and had to be led, and the valuable hackney has a sore back, and Carl Browne's big horse has shoulder galls. Three horses have already been left upon the road, too thoroughly played out to move further. Of the men who have dropped out from sheer weariness there is no record. The long rest the men have had seems to have had a bad effect. There were more laggards than ever before, and the time made was slow, though the road the army took was perfect. Browne tried hard to get through the two toll-gates at which he was halted but the gatekeepers were obdurate and the army paid its way. Boonesboro is following the line laid down by other Maryland towns. It has no particular use for the army, but it thinks it is less trouble to feed it by general subscription than to have it begging around from door to door. The contributions have not been large, but they have been enough to feed the army tonight and help it tomorrow. The commonweal camp tonight is on the Wagoner Meadow, which is said to be the spot on which the first body of troops called out in the civil war camped. The weather has turned chilly and the men have nothing to sleep in tonight but a roofless barn. Tomorrow if Browne's cavalry does not get in the way the commonweal will camp two miles this side of Frederick.

On leaving Hagerstown today the army was the indirect cause of one casualty. Jennie Burke, an old colored woman, was standing on the sidewalk watching the army file past. She had been much excited over the coming of the army and before the last of the procession had passed she fell in a faint, dying a few moments later.

MOB BECOMES WILD AT BUTTE, MONT.

Coxeyites Follow a Marshal While He Protects a Train Out of Town.

HELENA, Mont., April 23.—[Special.]—A detachment of Coxey's army, 400 strong, has been trying to get out of Butte for the last three days over the Northern Pacific, but so far they have been thwarted. The army is made up almost exclusively of hard characters, though there are a few men among them who would work if they could get employment. They held a meeting on the front steps of the court-house in Butte attended by thousands and violently denounced the railway men and the Sheriff of the county who had helped to guard the property of the company. The Sheriff turned the matter over to the United States Marshal, the property being in the care of the Federal courts. Today the road announced that it would not carry the men out on any terms, owing to the stringent laws against bringing indigents into Minnesota. Marshal McDermott swore in 100 deputies today and escorted one passenger train beyond danger of capture by the Coxeyites. He and his men were followed up town by a howling mob 1,000 strong, subjected to all the abuses the crowd could invent. Many business houses closed their doors for a time. Several companies of militia are under arms, and it is probable regulars from Fort Missoula will be sent forward. The Governor went over on a special train tonight.

DENVER'S SYMPATHY ARMY PLAN.

Home Reserve to Be Organized, It Is Expected, with 2,000 Members.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—A home reserve of Coxey's army is to be formed here to show their sympathy for the active members of the army in a substantial manner, and to lend encouragement and aid. It is the intention of the promoters to extend this organization to every State in the Union. A public meeting will be held in Lincoln Park tomorrow to enlist volunteers. It is expected to secure 2,000 signers to the roll before the meeting is held tomorrow.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 23.—Jones' Philadelphia wing of the Coxey army is still camped at Orangeville, a suburban town. Quite a number of recruits will join them at this point. The army will resume march tomorrow.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 23.—Fred Norman, a young man at Shell Lake, has organized a branch of Coxey's army and will start in a few days. He has seventy-five recruits.

TO GIVE FRYE A GRAND GREETING.

Col. Aubry Is Making Preparations at Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—Col. Aubry of Gen. Frye's division of the commonweal army has removed his headquarters to the deserted packing-house of Franklin Landers. The cottage headquarters became too crowded. The 150 men are being drilled daily and will await the arrival of Gen. Frye's division now at Terre Haute, which is expected to arrive Thursday. Leroy Templeton, ex-Populist candidate for Governor, is negotiating with the Big Four for thirty grain cars to take the army from here direct to Washington. A cavalry brigade is being organized to meet Gen. Frye at the city limits and escort him to Tomlinson Hall, where Gov. Matthews and Mayor Denny will address the army. There will also be fireworks and a general celebration to cheer up the footsore marchers. Col. Aubry has room now for 1,000 men, but says he will limit recruits to 500.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—The County Board of Health today vaccinated every one of Frye's band of Coxeyites. It is expected that the Vandalia will take the army to Indianapolis from here.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 23.—An ordinance was passed at a special meeting of the Council today requiring all tramps found in the city limits to be vaccinated. About fifty were corralled this afternoon and subjected to the requirements. They protested.

CALIFORNIANS HOPE FOR A TRAIN.

They Start Out from Oakland with 854, Including Four Women.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—The combined industrial army of San Francisco and Oakland, numbering 850 and four women, broke camp here this morning and began their movement toward Washington. All had blankets and were warmly clothed. Two wagons with food and camp trappings brought up the rear. The leaders of the army believe that the Southern Pacific will soon give them a train.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 23.—The industrials are here, but they say they expect to get away soon, as several citizens have promised to help them. They got some of the local clergymen to take up collections for them Sunday. The army has deposed Col. Williams and chosen a man named Inman as their leader. They intend to call on the Mayor again and see if he will not do something towards helping them get transportation East.

BIG CROWD IS READY AT SEATTLE.

Gen. Shepherd Has 940 Recruits in Ten Companies.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 23.—The industrial army now has 940 recruits enrolled in ten companies, and expects to make a start for Washington Wednesday. Several citizens are agitating the question of raising money enough to charter a through train for the army and to send it on without a single stop. In consequence of a report that the members of the army have been asked to go to work on the Great Northern road, resolutions were adopted by the army today that, in case of a strike on any railway, the army will uphold the American Railway Union, and that any one who reports for work on such road will be dishonorably discharged. Gen. Shephard will divulge his plans for marching to Washington at a public meeting tonight. A ball held Saturday night for the benefit of the army netted $240.

COMMONWEALERS GO TO CHURCH.

Regiment No. 2 Hears a Sermon at Wilmington, O.

WILMINGTON, O., April 23.—Regiment No. 2 of the United States industrial army, under command of Col. Galvin, passed a comfortable night in the horse sheds at the fair grounds. The men have been well provisioned by the civil authorities and the citizens. The railroad companies still refusing to transport them, at 1 o'clock the regiment packed up, broke camp, and started on the march for Sabina, ten miles east of here, where they camped tonight. Galvin's regiment of commonwealers arrived at Sabina at 5:30 this afternoon and went into camp at the Fair grounds. The citizens furnished them with supper. Two hundred and ten men attended the M. E. Church at Wilmington last night and were attentive listeners.

PEOPLE WOULD HELP GRAYSON.

They Criticise the Authorities and the Colorado Roads.

GREELEY, Colo., April 23.—The Grayson army passed a quiet night at Evans, all seeming to be in good spirits and confident of their success in the end. The people in this vicinity seem to sympathize with the army and are loud in their remarks that the County Commissioners should pay their way out of the county instead of hiring deputies to watch them. The people say the Union Pacific and Denver and Gulf Road ought to do something in the way of transportation. Gen. Grayson visited Greeley to see what he could do, and it is expected that the army will reach here today.

NEW ENGLAND ARMY ON THE MARCH.

One Hundred Men Start Out from Dedham, Mass.

DEDHAM, Mass., April 23.—New England's contingent of the industrial army, 100 strong, spent the night in the Memorial Building in the town square, and early today took up the march for Norwood. It expects to reach Mansfield in time for dinner. No excitement marked the start and no desertions discouraged the leaders. A half-dozen citizens joined the ranks as the army left town, some of whom claimed to be recruits.

DR. BEMIS DISCUSSES COXEYISM.

He Thinks the Movement Serious and of Far-Reaching Effect.

Dr. Edward W. Bemis of the Chicago University, in an address yesterday to a number of ministers at the Association Building, looked with gravity upon the commonweal movement, which is beginning to assume such large proportions. The doctor's subject was "How to Raise Wages," and in the course of his remarks he referred to the Coxey movement as "indicating a deep feeling."

"We cannot see the outcome," he said, "but it will not end with a few hundred or a few thousand men marching to Washington. There is a universal impression among the masses that labor is not sharing as much as it should in the products of labor. There is a maximum and minimum wage. The maximum involves the total product and the minimum is reached when wages become so low as to provide merely for animal subsistence. I should favor the use of public funds in making public improvements in times like these, and thus furnishing work to the unemployed. Now if we were taxed to death serious objection could be raised to this proposition. As it is, however, the rate is one-tenth of 1 per cent, and in some instances it is only one-fortieth of 1 per cent."

The doctor was understood to favor strikes up to the point of violence, regarding organization as a feature of bargain making. In conclusion the doctor said:

"Unless we hasten to change the prevalent system by which franchises are given to others to grow suddenly rich we shall start a wave of socialism that will sweep the country. There is something wrong when prominent thinkers like Morrison I. Swift of Boston give utterance to such views as he expressed yesterday in Boston. The commonwealers who are pushing on to Washington will probably not secure what they ask, but they will set the country thinking."

In an interview Dr. Bemis said:

"One great trouble with the Coxey movement is an assumption underlying it, that the government at Washington could restore prosperity in a wise and permanent manner by the issue of several hundred million dollars of paper money to be spent upon interState roads. Such an inflation of prices and disturbance of business confidence as this would probably bring a return of the crisis of last July only with greater intensity."

Dr. I. A. Hourwich, the statistician for the Chicago University, has been spending a good deal of time about the Chicago headquarters of Coxey's army watching the enlistments. "These men," he said, "are by far the best-dressed and most intelligent of all the vast number of unemployed persons I have yet met. They are neither ignorant nor depraved, and all have a purpose in going to Washington."

Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor when asked yesterday what he thought of the marching of the industrial armies said:

"I view the movement with a great deal of interest. The armies will do one of two things—either fail or fight. It is a peculiar movement. It is the first time in history that the working people have sent a petition to Congress on foot. The tramp from Wall street has always been given a good reception. I am quite sure of one thing—that the people of this country will not tolerate any overt act on the part of the officials to strain at the vagrancy act in persecuting these men. Such acts will arouse the public indignation as it has never been aroused since the rebellion."

USE FOR KELLY'S COAT

INDUSTRIAL ARMY MEETS A CHILLY RECEPTION AT AVOCA.

The Band Is Forced to Fall Back on Blankets for Cheering Warmth, as Whisky Is Not Allowed in Camp—Disaffected Company C Returns to the Fold—Col. Baker Dismissed and Makes Charges Against the Leader—Purpose of the Movement at Last Explained.

AVOCA, Ia., April 23.—[Special.]—Kelly's industrial army left Neola at 10 o'clock this morning diminished in strength by thirty men and arrived at Avoca at 5 o'clock as strong as ever. There was a mutiny, but the men who withdrew found the allurements of the commissary department too strong for them and rejoined the army at the first stop for luncheon. For a time this morning it looked as if the beginning of the end had come for the industrial army. But tonight they seem to be as united and determined as ever.

The reception at Avoca was an entirely different affair from that at Neola. There was little cheering and no enthusiasm, the streets were not in holiday array, and the invaders were given to understand that, though welcome while here, their stay must not be prolonged longer than necessary. It had been intended to repeat the Sunday performances at Neola with a brass band, a large reception committee, and flower-bedecked girls to move down the road and present to Gen. Kelly the keys to the gates of Avoca's walls. Mayor Schilling, however, a stolid German possessing much hard sense, smothered this program as soon as it was presented to him by his Councilmen and the skirmish committee sent out by the citizens of Neola. He said there would be no demonstration; that it was idle to say that the people of Avoca considered themselves honored by the presence of the expected visitors, and that the only reception committee to meet the army would be composed of himself, and that his speech of welcome would be brief and pointed. He carried out his plans fully with the exception of the speech of welcome, which he somehow forgot to make, though he led the procession to the camping place in a favored spot east of the town.

He quietly informed Gen. Kelly and his various Captains that the men must remain where they were camped during the night with the exception of a few of the officers and members of the commissary department, who would be permitted to come into the business center and make arrangements for supplies. Aside from these all the men wearing the tattered badges of the industrial army coming into town would find themselves locked up. It is expected that Gen. Kelly will order his army to move not later than 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Atlantic will be the next stopping place.

Defection from the Army.

The army just missed having a serious row this morning before leaving Neola, and as it is the army is marching on to Washington in two sections. The portion that was split off consists only of Company C of Sceramento, in all about 47 men.

The whole army as it marched into Neola yesterday consisted of 960 men and went East at 9:30 today in fifty-six farm wagons, with a larger contingent walking along the dusty road. Company C of Sacramento, which broke away from the main organization, started off first, marching along the Rock Island tracks. This company's distinctive banner bore the motto, "A Good Soldier Never Falters," but when the men got out alone they cast this banner into the mud beside the railroad track. The cause of all this trouble is a complete disagreement with their army. The Sacramento contingent swears by Col. Speede. He was a sort of Socialist agitator in Sacramento, and when the company at that place was organized he was secured to drum up recruits by making speeches on the street corners. When the army started he was made Colonel of the Sacramento division over the men of which he has wonderful influence. In their eyes he is a bigger man than Gen. Kelly. This bit of history is preliminary of the trouble this morning.

When seen in his tent this morning before the army started Gen. Kelly said he had been compelled to remove the shoulder straps from Col. Baker, who had charge of one of the other divisions, and also was superintendent of the commissary. "Reports came to us," Gen. Kelly said, "that Col. Baker got full yesterday and associated with bad women last night. It is strictly against the laws of the army to bring liquors on the camp ground, and on the ground of these reports I dismissed him from position."

While this was going on the report became current among the Sacramento crowd that Col. Speede was liable to be cashiered, too. In an instant threats against Kelly were openly expressed, and the boys all swore that they would not go another step under Kelly if Speede was deposed. Another thing happened about this time that complicated matters.

Fight Over the Breakfast.

One of the members of Company C of Sacramento had an altercation with another member of the army over the details of the cooking of the breakfast. In the melée knives were used. When Gen. Kelly learned this he did not dismiss the man, but proposed to transfer him to another company. He then called the army together and stated that certain changes had been made this morning for the good of the army. He did not desire to speak of these publicly, but the Captains would explain matters to the different companies. He then pledged himself, if God gave him life, to stay with the army to the bitter end, and asked that a vote of confidence be given him. The men nearly all raised their hands and expressed confidence in him. The army was then ordered to fall in line, and Gen. Kelly returned to his headquarters and ordered Company C of Sacramento to be formed in front of the tent. When the company assembled he announced that he had decided to transfer three men from the company. This proceeding was objected to at once, and Gen. Kelly received distinction asked all the members of the company who would stand by him to step forth. The company remained firm in support of its members, and Gen. Kelly at once declared them in mutiny and ordered them disbanded. This started trouble at once.

Speede was called for and begged the boys to submit and said he was going on with the army. The company then formed and was ready to join the column, but Kelly declared it should not go as a company because the members were guilty of misdemeanor, but they might go as members of other companies. By this time the army was in motion and Kelly started ahead. Company C bunched together and threats began to be made against Kelly and several members grasped their clubs, while one of them declared if Kelly said a word to him he would brain him. Kelly heard this and answered back, but nothing came of it. When the company marched out of the ravine in which it had camped Kelly called it together and ordered the Captain to call the roll. As each man answered he was told to step out and Kelly asked him if he would go along with the army in another company and obey all orders. Not a member agreed to go except as a member of Company C. Kelly then ordered each one to give up his outfit and each was summarily dismissed from the army. After this Kelly started for the army.

Speede's Healing Tears.

Then followed a sensational scene. One man who had a rope fashioned like a lariat in his hand charged that Kelly had put in his pocket all the money that had been contributed for the aid of the army. He said Kelly had not spent $50 since the army reached Omaha, and he must have collected fully $2,000. Another man exclaimed: "Yes, and if Speede had been in charge we would have had transportation on the railroads." At this Speede called out: "Don't talk that way, boys; don't cause trouble." He then addressed the company. He said Kelly's action was severe, and he contrasted it with other cases that had happened where leniency had been shown. He then became pathetic and told the boys that he was in the movement from principle and must go with the army. At this his voice trembled and he soon broke down completely and the tears ran down his face. "Don't take it so hard," called the men. More than one of them were shedding tears as they clustered around their Colonel and pressed his hand. As they bade him good-by they assured him they would meet him in Washington.

In the meantime the army had formed by the wagon road which led to Avoca, waiting for orders to take the wagons, which were ranged along the road. As they stood there Company C marched past on the railroad track, shouting back "We are Americans and can go as we please without Kelly." "Kelly is a sandlotter, that's what he is." "He is another Dennis Kearney," and much more of the same sort. Gen. Kelly sat on a horse, decked out in all the trappings of his position, and paid no attention to the jeers that they hurled at him. Col. Baker, who had been deposed from office by Kelly, fell in the ranks as a private. He claimed that he was not fairly treated and was innocent of the charges against him.

Gen. Kelly, in speaking of what he termed the mutiny, said it was only another attempt to cause disintegration in the army. "The railroads have tried starvation and forcing us to stay out in the rain, and they have got from Chicago 'the eyes that never sleep' with us, but they haven't been able to stop us, and this action this morning is but another part of the tactics." He added, however, that the bulk of the army had voted to stand by him, and he proposed to see that his orders were obeyed. And so the army set out at 9:15 a. m. for Avoca, twenty miles away.

Baker Talks Behind Kelly's Back.

After the lachrymose scene at the camp on the banks of the Mosquito Col. Baker proceeded up-town, where he inveighed against his erstwhile commander. He said he had been the original General of the army and that it was the wish of the men, or many of them, that he should resume his place at the head of the column. He did not say that when the army was in trouble at Ogden he had shirked all responsibility and had permitted Kelly to come on and bear all the burdens until the men were loaded on the cars and on their way to the Missouri, nor mention the other ways he had shown incapacity and cowardice. Subsequently finding that even the mutineers had no regard for him he visited Gen. Kelly's tent and asked him for money with which to purchase a railroad ticket to San Francisco. This was refused, and then he said he would fall in line in the rear and serve as a private simply to show that he was willing to suffer for his principles. Kelly told him that if he marched in the rear at all it would be a long distance back and Baker retired from the camp in discomfiture. Later the City Marshal ordered him to leave town and he did so, walking along the Milwaukee track towards Council Bluffs. As to the charge of immorality made against him he had nothing to say. He refused even to discuss it, saying that what was charged by Mr. Kelly could not have taken place in a camp of 1,200 men.

The Sacramento mutineers were the first to leave Neola; they trudged along the Rock Island tracks and, having no blankets or other impediments, made good time. As they were approaching Shelby one of Kelly's men stepped up and asked them to come into camp for a conference, which they did, and there the Captain, with a few expressions of regret at what had occurred, intimated that the men were willing to return to the command as a solid company. Gen. Kelly said that one of the objects of discord, meaning Baker, had been removed, and that now, he also regretting the circumstances of the morning, the contingent would be welcomed back and be placed in good standing. The men were then offered places in some of the wagons but refused, saying they proposed to march all the way and ask for no favors, and that they would obey all commands.

Mutineers the Most Cheerful.

When the column reached the camp grounds this evening Company C was the most cheerful of any in the ranks and moved through the gates singing "John Brown's" body." Col. Speede said there would be no more defections now that the company had rejoined, but he declared that had the mutiny lasted another day 100 men or more would have left Kelly and the army would have been cut in half if not entirely disrupted. Kelly says he is stronger than ever and the indications tonight are that he speaks the truth.

The march from Neola was accomplished in good time, considering the fact that only fifty-six farmers appeared at the camping-ground with their teams to carry the pilgrims. This number could accommodate only one-third of the army, two-thirds being forced to walk nearly the entire distance. Those who were fortunate or unfortunate enough to secure places in the conveyances were wise enough to urge the drivers ahead, so that their less lucky comrades could not overtake them and insist on changing places. At lunch time, when the army congregated, Gen. Kelly found it necessary to use harsh words to oust those who had been riding all the way and give others an opportunity to be jolted over the rough roads.

The army passed within two and a half miles of the Town of Shelby, where it had been intended to hold a reception. Forty or fifty residents of the place walked out to intercept Gen. Kelly and presented him with a hot luncheon. They also made a few speeches in the usual vein and bade him godspeed. This was the only demonstration of the day and was a trifling affair compared with the outpouring of the people at Neola.

At Avoca Gen. Kelly found the air a little chilly, so few were the people who met him and so conservative were they in their expression of admiration.

Two women have been following the army since it left Weston, both young and dressed in black. One of them represents herself as the correspondent of an Omaha paper, while the other says she is a school teacher. They are named Edna Hopper and Anna Hooter. They are believed to be fake women who seized the engine at Council Bluffs and earned considerable notoriety by running away with it. Their plan each day is to ride ahead of the army to the next stopping place, and then, securing a stylish carriage, go back, meet the army, and behind Gen. Kelly's charger lead the men into town. Considerable curiosity exists as to who and what they are, but it is safe to say that the one is not a newspaper correspondent and the other may not be a school teacher. They appear to be on familiar terms with Kelly and with one or two other men who have thus far followed the army but are not members of it.

Warrants for the Women.

At a late hour tonight a Deputy Sheriff arrived in the city with warrants for both the women. They will be arrested for the part they took in stealing the engine at Council Bluffs, the railroads preferring the charges. They will not be molested tonight here, and if they return home where they can get bonds they will be permitted to do so, but if they should manifest a disposition to travel eastward tomorrow morning they will be taken into custody. All other persons who were implicated in the locomotive theft will also be arrested. They can avoid Council Bluffs, and their apprehension will probably revive the strong feeling that existed a few days ago, and trouble may follow.

Word was also brought here tonight that Baker, smarting under the treatment to which he had been subjected, had seen a prominent railroad official after leaving Neola and said to him that he was ready to reveal the true inwardness of Kelly's motives in leading the industrial army. He declared he could prove the charges that the General was constantly receiving money and keeping it for his own use. The cash, he said, was in the possession of Kelly's brother-in-law, who was made Secretary and Treasurer of the army against the wishes of the men. A telephone message brought the information that Baker might be brought to Avoca or Atlantic tomorrow to confront Kelly and be given an opportunity to prove what he says. The amount given by the deposed industrial is doubtless much too large, but there is no doubt that Kelly has received large sums of money and spent only a little of it. The men want an accounting and if it is refused there will be trouble in the camp again.

This morning quite unexpectedly both the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads began running trains through Council Bluffs. The Rock Island had made up its mind to do so during the night, as the feeling against it at Council Bluffs had subsided to a large degree and no fear of raiding on the part of the army existed. It was hinted today that Pottawattamie County would soon be made the defendant in a damage suit for at least $50,000, brought by one or both of the roads which stopped the through service between Chicago and the Missouri River. The information came from an officer of the county who has been in close consultation with the railroad men. The papers have not yet been prepared, but probably will be if at all as soon as the army passes into Cass County.

There is a story current that Baker is a spy of the railroads and this is resulting in his charges against Kelly being discredited.

KELLY MAKES KNOWN HIS PURPOSE.

Says He Wishes Congress to Reclaim Arid Lands for His Army's Benefit.

AVOCA, Ia., April 23.—The real object of the march to Washington has heretofore been a mystery and to all inquiries as to his intentions Kelly has returned evasive answers. But tonight he at last consented to outline his plans for the end of the journey. Should his army be refused approach to the capital he will upon his arrival in Washington, he said, take four of his men and make a personal appeal to Congressmen Pence of Colorado, Maguire of California, and Senator Allen of Nevada. Through their efforts he hopes to be allowed to draw up his men where the lawmakers of the Nation must see them.

"Petitions from laboring people have been numerous and ineffective in the past," said the General; "but this living petition will be hard to pigeonhole. That is the reason I am leading these men to the capital. Once there our plans will be successfully carried out. Two Congressmen are already pledged to present a memorial in our behalf. That memorial is now being drawn up by a well-known Washington firm of constitutional lawyers, and will be ready for us when we reach the journey's end. Our demands as set forth in the memorial will be about as follows:

"We will ask that the commission already in existence to look after the redeeming of arid lands in the West be instructed to proceed with the work. We will ask that the men in our army, and the great army of the unemployed which we represent, be put to work on this irrigation. My idea is that by the time those arid wastes have been wrested from the sage brush and jack rabbit and have begun to bloom the men who have worked there will have saved enough money to carry them through their first year of farming. They can settle on the lands they have reclaimed and within a short period will have developed from homeless wanderers into sturdy farmers and property-owners. That in substance is our demand. We will not attempt to dictate what wages will be paid; what we want is work. If we can only get to Washington, if we can let the lawmakers see that we are breadwinners, honest and sincere, we will be successful in our mission, for our demands are not unreasonable.

"I have no connection with Coxey. We will combine with his army if we can reach Washington in time, but if not we will go alone."

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 23.—[Special.]—Col. Baker of Kelly's army was located here late tonight. He has with him one man only, and does not know what he will do or where he will go. He insists that Kelly and his brother-in-law have not accounted for money donated to the army, and denies the charges made against himself.

ATLANTIC TO WELCOME THE ARMY.

Kelly's Band Probably Will Do Its Week's Washing at That Town.

ATLANTIC, Ia., April 23.—[Special.]—Now that Gen. Kelly and his army have started on their march across the State some of the coolest headed citizens of Iowa are beginning to ask what will be the result of the receptions that have been tendered the army by the people along the way. The receptions do not come from the unemployed of the cities, but from the dwellers in the towns, and the farmers and even women visit the camps and distribute magazines and periodicals among the men, besides carrying them clothing and provisions. Another feature developed yesterday along the borders upon the alarming. The hanging of Judge Hubbard in effigy at Neola by citizens has an ugly aspect. Another exhibition which has been the subject of much comment was the attempt to ridicule Gov. Jackson's action in calling out the militia.

Representative Byers of Shelby County, the popular young lawyer, the last Hou e, came from Council Bluffs this morning and he was emphatic in his criticism of the sentimentality that has been shown, and he gravely feared the result should this sort of thing continue. He advocated furnishing the army with the necessary sustenance and hurrying it through the State as rapidly as possible, so that it should reach Chicago with enough to eat and take advantage of this feeling which has sprung up, and in his talks with people he refers to the railroads and corporations as being united in trying to destroy his army and he invariably ends his remarks by saying that the army represents a principle which it will stand by to the bitter end.

Kelly has the appearance of a Captain in the Salvation Army. When he speaks his intonation is that of the smooth-tongued exhorter. He addresses the army in the aggregate as "comrades," but in personal conversation the members are "dear brothers." When occasion demands he can be stern, though this is not often. His salvation Army Captain in even his most impassioned utterances, and then, too, his personal appearance, his gait, and his use of language all suggest the "barracks," and some of his friends in Atlantic have carried this idea a trifle further by asserting that Kelly's army sustains the same relation to politics that the Salvation Army does to the church.

The army is the queerest combination ever seen in Iowa. It is expected to reach Atlantic tomorrow afternoon, and a meeting of the Improvement club, which comprises the leading business men, will be held this evening to discuss the matter of its reception. It will go into camp in the fair grounds, about three-quarters of a mile east of town. The businessmen of the city, while not hailing the army with delight, favor feeding it and treating it with such consideration that it will not go away cursing the town. There is, however, an element here which wishes to give it a hearty reception. These are Populists, and it is not unlikely that some women may greet the army with waving handkerchiefs. There is another element here which may give sympathy to the army, and that comprises the friends of some of the losers by the failure of the Cass County Bank. An effort has been made to get teams to take the army out its way east, but only seventeen have been secured, although it is probable enough it will be obtained when the army reaches here.

A committee representing the army arrived from Avoca tonight to see if arrangements could be made for a two days' stay here. The committeemen said the army wanted to do its weekly washing and it could only here two days and still reach Des Moines by Saturday. The request probably will be granted.

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...KER DIES.

...OF NEW YORK ...AT CORONADO.

...ho Commenced Life ...Became One of the ...the World—Brief ...Wonderful Career— ...Carries Him Away— ...y with Him—Death ...nd.

SLAP AT TURNSTILES.

CITY COUNSEL'S PEPPERY ANSWER TO THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Mr. Rubens Says Only an Excessively Peaceable People Would Put Up with the Obnoxious System—Why Chicago Should Not Be Enjoined from Tearing the Clickers Up by the Roots—City Railway Company Will Not Put Wires Underground—Other Municipal News.

Corporation Counsel Rubens gave the Illinois Central a smash in the face yesterday when he filed in the Superior Court Chicago's answer to the railroad's bill upon which an injunction was granted restraining the city from forcibly removing the turnstiles along its tracks. He pulls the throttle wide open and rushes full speed into the obnoxious system, which, on the score of delays alone, he says, "would not be borne for a moment by any but a patient, long-suffering and excessively peaceable and law-abiding people."

One of the chief allegations in the railroad company's bill was that the turnstiles were in use during the World's Fair both at the entrances to the grounds and to the company's tracks and that no one was injured or inconvenienced by them. Of this statement the answer, admitting that millions of people used the turnstiles, says:

The truth is that in instances innumerable persons of all conditions of health, strength, and vigor, but especially children of tender years, delicate females, and persons feeble and infirm from age or ill health, have been bruised, scratched, or otherwise injured, and thousands have had their clothing torn and packages broken or destroyed. The delays, so far from being reasonable and necessary for the safety of the public, have been and are constant, vexatious, annoying, and absolutely disgusting and insufferable.

Referring to the statement that the delays occasioned are "necessary for the orderly administration of the business," the answer avers that the operation of the turnstiles is not only a dangerous interference with the rights of the public but an unnecessary and unreasonable interference with that proper transaction of necessary business between the public and the road. The suggestion is offered to the company that the simple device of employing a suitable number of collectors on the trains and guards at the stations would accomplish all the "lawful" purposes the company has clamored for and would not interfere with public convenience. The answer continues:

It is a notorious fact, known to every officer and employé of the complainant, that the turnstile evil has been the subject of denunciation by pulpit, press, and political and social clubs all over the city. The removal of these turnstiles has been prayed for by the pious, in season and out of season; and the authors of the turnstiles have been by the ungodly damned up one side and down the other until there is not the bigness of a thumb nail on the bodies of any of them which has not been properly cursed.

The answer denies that the company cannot properly discharge its duties as a common carrier without the use of turnstiles. As for the fences and walls the city defendant knows of no complaint against them, but the use of turnstiles is denying the public an undoubted legal right to free access to the station and cars. The answer suggests that the company first remove the dangerous turnstiles from the places where they are unlawfully located, so that the lives, limbs, health, and property of the public will be no longer in danger, and that by the employment of a few more honest people at moderate wages no doubt the fares can be collected in a manner satisfactory to the public and profitable to the complainant.

The answer shows that the city has a right to require railroads to provide protection against injury to persons and property in the use of the roads. The property of the railroad company is declared to be no less than a public highway and as such not lawfully to be obstructed so that the public cannot have free access to and across it. The erection of the turnstiles is declared to be such unlawful obstruction, which the City Council has the right to resent as an encroachment on the public streets. Furthermore, as it is, there are not enough of them and they are unsuitable in material, construction, and operation. Finally, the defendant submits that no case has been made in the bill justifying the court to interfere with the exercise of the city's governmental powers. Many technical questions are taken up by the answer.

GIVES A RAP AT THE COLLECTOR.

Controller in His Annual Report Says Their Slowness Embarrasses Him.

The thirty-seventh annual report of the City Controller, as prepared by ex-Controller O. D. Wetherell, shows the condition of the city finances in detail for the year ended Dec. 31, 1893, together with other tabulated and statistical information. Following are the principal points in the report:

The balance to the credit of the general fund Dec. 31, 1892, was $3,805,211.96, and Dec. 31, 1893, $3,292,180.94, showing a reduction of the city's surplus account during 1893 of $513,025. The Finance committee and the majority of the city officials estimated that the receipts in the city's miscellaneous fund would increase at least $350,000 above the income of previous years on account of the World's Fair. Hence the deficit in the amount appropriated of $513,025. Of the balance to the credit of the general fund Dec. 31, 1893, $270,584 was in the Treasury, the remainder having been loaned to the different departments in anticipation of the collection of taxes for 1893. The only embarrassment of the city is due to failure to collect money that is due and in the fact that its surplus funds are not large enough to enable it to meet obligations in anticipation of taxes due and payable. The assessed value of real and personal property in the city, as equalized for 1893, was $245,790,459, upon which was levied a tax of 6.79 1-10 per cent. The actual value is ten times as much, or $2,457,903,590, which would require a tax of only about two-thirds of 1 per cent. A proper system of taxation by which property would be assessed at its actual cost and a proportionate reduction in the rate should at once be devised and proper laws for its enforcement placed upon our statute books. The large number of Collectors withholding money from the city, it is surmised, to reap an illegal profit keeps the Controller constantly embarrassed. The county, city, and towns should be merged into one corporation, which should have entire control of the collection of revenues. The bonded debt of the city is $18,426,450. Of this indebtedness $5,000,000 is in World's Fair bonds and $4,864,000 in water bonds, payable from the income of the water fund.

WILL NOT PUT WIRES UNDERGROUND.

Chicago City Railway Spurns the New Proposition—Elevation Conference.

The Chicago City railway company will not accept an ordinance providing for wires underground instead of overhead. Neither will it agree to light the streets on which its proposed trolley lines would run. This announcement was made by ex-Judge Grinnell at a meeting of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South yesterday, and in consequence of it the company's trolley ordinances were laid aside, for a time at least. The committee met to consider the revised ordinance which Ald. Mann's subcommittee at the meeting last week was instructed to prepare. Ald. Mann reported that the subcommittee had not completed its work and requested further time. Before this was acted on Chairman O'Neill proposed that ex-Judge Grinnell tell the committee what his company would do with the revised ordinance.

"Will you accept an underground system?" he asked.

"No, sir," the ex-Judge answered emphatically.

"Will you light the streets?"

"No, sir."

The corporation's attorney then went on to say: "The underground people say their system will cost anywhere from $25,000 to $55,000 a mile. None of them will give a bond. Our estimates make the expense $75,000 a mile. The question whether it will work is still unsolved, all talk to the contrary notwithstanding. In the outlying districts of the city the lines are not sufficiently remunerative to justify the outlay."

"What will you accept, then?" asked the Chairman. "I ask the question for the benefit of the citizens and residents of the localities affected."

Ex-Judge Grinnell replied: "Our company does not object to anything practicable. I shall be glad to meet the subcommittee and suggest our views, not meaning of course to dictate what it shall do."

Ald. Hepburn, who made the motion to insert the underground provision at the meeting last week, said: "If this is the attitude of the company there is no sense of the subcommittee spending more time. I think the ordinances better be placed on file to remain indefinitely."

"Don't let us do that," put in Ald. Mann. "I've heard horsetraders say they never would accept a proposition. Probably an ordinance can be drafted that will be satisfactory to the people who want quicker transit."

"I went to inform the attorney for the City railway company," said Ald. Hepburn, "that I have good reason to believe there is a concern which will undertake to build an underground electric system and ask no money until it is successful. It is a concern that can buy out the City railway company and have money left. That answers the question of practicability."

Without further remarks the ordinances were laid over temporarily.

Chairman O'Neill next introduced the question of track elevation by the Lake Shore and Rock Island. He asked the committee to let him have authority to have the City Engineer pass the level along the roads and see how the road-beds compared with the city grades of streets. This was granted him.

Ald. O'Neill said Gen. Joseph T. Torrence had received all the glory for the introduction of track elevation, and, furthermore, $100,000 from the city for "elevating the tracks," when, in fact, there was not a track elevated in Chicago.

But it is probable the track elevation ordinance will be amended yet in such form that it will pass the Council and be acceptable to the officials of the road. President Newell of the Lake Shore and Attorney Wright of the Rock Island yesterday called upon Mayor Hopkins and Corporation Counsel Rubens and requested another conference on the subject of track elevation. They explained they had not accepted the ordinance passed by the Council, as it provided for the expenditure of an indefinite amount for land damages and because of the subway at Eighteenth street. They made no promises to accept the measure if amended to meet these objections. The conference will be held in a few days.

VAN BUREN STEET PIER TO GO DOWN.

Frank Devine Buys It and Approaches and Will Remove Them by Sept. 24.

The problem of what is to be done with the Van Buren street pier was solved yesterday afternoon when General Manager Graham of the Exposition company closed a contract with Frank Devine, whereby Mr. Devine purchased the pier and approaches for $1,300. As a part of the agreement, he is to remove the same by Sept. 24, and if the work has not been finished by that time he pays a forfeit of $30 a day. The General Manager is also given power, if due diligence is not exerted on the part of the contractor, to employ men and remove the structures at the expense of the contractor.

The Council Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds yesterday placed on file the ordinance sent in by the Mayor annulling the ordinance under which the World's Columbian Exposition company claims possession of the Lake-Front until May, 1895. The repealing ordinance was presented by the Mayor that the city might at once take possession of the Lake-Front pier and the Van Buren street viaduct and rent them out, thereby deriving considerable income.

Ald. Ballard objected to the passage of the repealing ordinance. "Let the World's Fair people remove both the pier and the viaduct," he said, "and, if possible, have them remove the Columbus statue. The Lake-Front will be the better for this action."

"But the city may derive a large revenue from the pier by renting it out for steamboat wharfage," suggested one of the members of the committee.

"The revenue may be all right at first," replied Mr. Ballard, "but in the end it will be from beer gardens, bumboats, and other disreputable affairs. Let the Lake-Front be cleared."

On his motion the repealing ordinance was placed on file.

They Break the Quorum.

The resignation of Chief Jury Clerk Abraham Kallis was accepted by the Board of County Commissioners at the meeting yesterday afternoon, and in an attempt to name his successor a hasty adjournment until today was taken. Four members of the board left the room before the vote on the motion to adjourn was announced, thus breaking the quorum and preventing the selection of any one to fill the place made vacant. There are twelve candidates. The following bids for work in the new Criminal Court building were received: Standard Electric company, $3,385; National Electric company, $3,035; Westinghouse Electric company, $4,000; Chicago Edison company, $3,050; C. & C. Electric company, $3,013. The bids were referred to the Public Service committee, where they will be considered today.

For New School Buildings.

The Council Committee on Schools last night reported favoring the erection of the following buildings: A sixteen-room building at Washburne avenue and Roby street, $70,000; a nine-room addition to the Hawthorne school, $30,000; an eight-room building on Thomas street, near Belmont avenue, $33,000; an eight-room building at Garden and Sheridan avenues, $40,000.

Contract for Lincoln Park Pipe.

The Lincoln Park Board yesterday referred bids for laying the park water pipe system to a committee, which will present them at next Monday's meeting. The contract for the pipe has been awarded to the Addystone Pipe company and C. W. Harrison, each to supply one-half the amount needed at $18.50 a ton.

Municipal Notes.

The Council Committee on Judiciary yesterday referred to a subcommittee the ordinance allowing the rendering of dead animals within the city limits. Ald. Hepburn, Ballard, and Chapman are the committee.

Corporation Counsel Rubens yesterday received notice from Attorney Marr of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company that he should apply for an injunction to restrain the city from keeping good its promise to tear up the company's tracks on Fortieth street unless removed by the company.

TRUSTEE ASKED FOR SHERMAN HOUSE.

Petition Filed for a Successor to Hugh A. White—Value of Property.

A trustee to succeed Hugh A. White, who has died, as trustee for the Sherman House property, is asked in a bill filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Francis T. Sherman. As set forth in the bill there have been four successive trustees of the estate of Francis Cornwall Sherman since his death Nov. 7, 1870. Under the provisions of his will Joshua L. Marsh was appointed to take charge of the Sherman House property and administer its affairs, with power to lease it if desirable. This trust was to last until the death of the oldest surviving child of Mr. Sherman and until the youngest grandchild should reach the age of 20. The petition represents the property as being worth $1,500,000, upon which there is a liability of $280,000 on $450,000 loaned. Besides appointing a new trustee the court is asked to raise his compensation from $1,500 to $3,000 a year.

GOOD WATER IS FLOWING IN PULLMAN.

Denial of the Story That Lake Calumet Is Furnishing the Supply.

Complaint has been made to the city authorities that since the city refused to enter into the old contract for furnishing water to the Town of Pullman the Pullman company has been supplying its tenants with unwholesome water from Lake Calumet. It is said the water is being furnished because of the high rates the city charges the Pullman company for water used from the city mains. T. H. Wickes, Vice-President of the company, denied the story. "It would not be possible to do it," he said last evening. "The plant recently put in by the company to supply Lake Calumet water to the works is entirely independent of the city system. It is confined to the shops and is not piped anywhere into the residence district. This water is used for mechanical purposes. The old system of Michigan water remains just as it was before for drinking usage."

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED BY A MOB.

Battering-Ram Used in Forcing in the Jail at Tallulah, Miss.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 23.—Four negroes have already paid the penalty for the assassination of Manager Boyce of the Baunne plantation in Madison Parish Saturday, and it is not unlikely that several more will have summary justice dealt out to them. Judge Lynch held high carnival during Saturday night at Tallulah. A mob gathered in front of the jail, held a conference, and decided upon the guilt of three men in jail. Then the mob went deliberately to work and with a battering-ram burst in the side of the jail and forced open the door. Sam Slaughter, Tom Claxton, and Dave Hawkins were led out and swung up to the balustrade of the courthouse until dead. Claxton and his four pals are still in the swamp. The hunt is being vigorously pressed. It seems certain that they will be lynched when they are apprehended.

SUES FOR A FORTUNE.

DAVID P. REIGHARD HOT AFTER A CHICAGO REAL ESTATE FIRM.

Cronkrite & Co. Are Asked to Hand Over $262,000 for Alleged Failure to Perform a Contract in Connection with a Big Land Deal at Forest Ridge—Judge Tuley Gives the State Board of Health a Rap Over the Knuckles—Other Court News.

David P. Reighard of Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday brought suit for $262,000 for alleged breach of contract against the real estate firm of B. F. Cronkrite & Co. The complainant owns property at Forest Ridge with William Van Buren, Cornelius Van Buren, William G. Stahl of Pittsburg, Julius Voetter of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Henry D. Gilbert of Chicago. Complainant states that in 1890 the defendant, then owning the property, sold it to Frank P. Bell, who was acting for the syndicate now holding the title, for $152,000. A contract was then entered into by Cronkrite & Co. and the owners to sell the property within three years for not less than $262,000, which included the present worth of $152,000, a profit of $100,000, and the value of improvements and taxes on the land. Washington Butcher's Sons, the bill says, guaranteed the performance of the contract by Cronkrite & Co. Reighard says the company sold thirty-one lots of the property for $20,000. Further than this, the complainant says, the sales did not proceed, and when the three years' term had expired the real estate agents abandoned the contract. Of the $20,000 actually received, complainant affirms, not one cent has ever been paid over, while the defendants are still in arrears on the amount of the contract $262,269. The Circuit Court is asked to require Cronkrite & Co. to pay over that amount; and, in case of failure, to hold Washington Butcher's Sons responsible. In further default of agreement the court is asked to declare the title of the property in the names of the members of the syndicate. Reighard holds a claim to the Bell and Voetter interests in the land by reason of a failure to pay promissory notes indorsed for them by him, and he asks the court to declare his right a first claim on their share, there being a levy on the Voetter interest by David A. Preston in default of the payment of a note amounting to $5,000.

Against the State Board of Health.

Judge Tuley yesterday declined to dissolve the injunction restraining the State Board of Health from publishing anything defamatory to the character and standing of the Chicago Physico-Medical College. The court held that the board had exceeded its powers in criticising the college in its annual report. As the college had not been allowed to reply to the charges before the action of the board was taken, he held the State official body in error. The fact that Dr. Quine, a member of the committee, was the head of a rival medical institution seemed to the court to show some animus. Prima facie the college was in good standing and there it must remain until good proof to the contrary was shown.

Court Notes.

George E. Reed was appointed receiver for Schneidewend & Lee, type founders, by Judge Tuthill yesterday upon the petition of the Lake Shore Foundry company. The assets are said to be merely nominal.

Matthai, Ingram & Co. of Baltimore have asked the Circuit Court to appoint a receiver for the Vienna Enamel and Stamping company. The Baltimore company holds an unsatisfied judgment for $2,207 against the company.

A receiver for the property of Anna A. Wentworth is asked by Ira D. Buck of Marinette, Wis., in the Circuit Court. The banking firm of Engers, Cook & Holinger is made codefendant because of certain trust deeds executed to it by the chief defendant, to the injury of other lawful creditors, the bill says.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,097, 3,039, 1,909, 2,641, 618.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Contested motions.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Trial call—Term Nos. 10,773, C., R. I. and P. Ry. vs. U. P. Ry. Co.; 7,075, Juliard vs. Walker.

JUDGE SMITH—Will take up Judge Horton's contested motion calendar Thursday, April 26.

JUDGE STEIN—Motions and No. 20 on hearing.

JUDGE EWING—Trial call—Term Nos. 29, 30, 33, 34, and 35.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 156,165 on trial.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Term Nos. 8,043, 1,513, 5,337, 5,856, 1,356, 5,968, 5,059. No. 5,507 on trial.

JUDGE DUNNE—Trial call—Term Nos. 4,076, 4,085, 4,098, 5,110, 4,147, 4,263, 4,271, 18,676, 3,703, 3,425, 13,459, 4,003.

JUDGE ADAMS—Trial call—Term Nos. 3,871, 1,158, 2,997, 5,610, 5,627, 4,149, 5,633, 5,650, 5,665, 1,422, 1,423, 1,424, 5,669, 5,684, 5,711, 5,726, 5,735, 5,737, 5,756, 5,959, 5,764, 5786, 5,811.

JUDGE PAYNE—Trial call—Term Nos. 3,557, 4,393, 4,036, 4,047.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 4,170 on trial.

JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,934, 2,936, 2,939, 2,334, 2,637, 1,855, 3,177, 2,987, 2,988, 2,266, 2,989, 2,991, 2,992.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Trial call—Term Nos. 866, 1,225, 1,227, 1,342, 1,348, 1,404, 1,220, 2,828, 1,228, 1,405, 1,406, 1,038, 1,219.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,499, 1,787, 1,306, 6,672, 2,040, 2,578, 1,856, 2,095, 116, 1,309, 1,920, 2,618, 2,573, 2,574, 2,579, 2,580, 2,626, 2,627, 2,629.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,358, 1,789, 4,003, 1,844, 1,893, 1,896, 1,904, 1,900, 1,902, 1,955, 1,957, 1,961, 1,776, 1,301, 1,718, 1,778, 10,579, 1,476, 1,532, 1,903, 2,191, 139,496.

JUDGE BURKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 3,592, 3,293, 1,283, 4,033, 561, 1,182.

JUDGE BAKER—First call 701 to 800. Trial call—Term Nos. 6,901, 6,913, 6,308, 6,383, 6,384, 607, 608, 7,018, 7,032, 7,037, 5,948.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court) 10 a. m.—10,729, C., M. & N. Ry. Co. vs. Ligare; 11,042, City of Chicago vs. Ligare; 10,993, Hercules Iron Works vs. Same; 11,848, Burn Stamping and Mfg. Co.; 11,959, Rector Oyster House Co., petition of Odell; 2 p. m.—10,832, Herman Schaffner; William J. Barth.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE SMITH (Criminal Court), Branch No. 5—Nos. 3,184, 3,187.

JUDGE HANECY, Branch No. 4—Nos. 2,810, 2,829, 2,817, 2,873, 2,734, 3,132, 3,133, 3,134.

JUDGE SEAMAN—Chancery.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, April 23. William R. Ellis of Heppner, Ore.; James P. Pigott of New Haven, Conn.; and John L. Lott of Columbus, O., were admitted to practice.

1,066—The United States, appellant, vs. A. Klingenberg; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; decree reversed and cause remanded, to be proceeded with in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Jackson.

166—J. H. Hegle, plaintiff in error, vs. George Faulkner et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

340—The Steamship Britnania, etc., appellants vs. Elizabeth Cleugh, executrix, etc.

341—The Steamship Britannia, etc., appellants, vs. John Lucas Cotton and

342—La Compagnie Française de Navigatione Vapeur, etc., appellant, vs. The Steamship Beaconsfield et al. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Decrees reversed and causes remanded, with directions to enter decrees in accordance with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Brown and Mr. Justice Jackson.

336—Henrietta Louise Lutz et al., administrators, etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. Daniel Magone, collector, etc. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

313—Charles H. Morgan, appellant, vs. Fred H. Daniels; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts; decree reversed with cost and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. (Mr. Justice Jackson did not hear the arguments or take part in the decision of this case.)

326—John M. Burke, appellant, vs. Richard H. Dulaney et al., executors, etc.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho; decree reversed with cost and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Idaho for further proceedings to be had therein in conformity with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

1,054—Robert L. Wharton, appellant, vs. John H. Wise, Sheriff of Accomack County, Va.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

334—Joel B. Erhardt, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Lewis Steinhardt et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; judgment affirmed with costs and interest; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

369—John T. Davis et al., appellants, vs. John H. Schwartz et al.; motion to dismiss as to John A. Downs, executor, etc., and Frank B. Kent, two of the appellees herein, postponed to the hearing on the merits.

911—Leonora A. Arnold et al., appellants, vs. Charles A. Chesebrough et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

954—In the matter of the application of Gustave A. John & Co.; motion to advance granted, the cause to be submitted on printed briefs, to be filed within ten days, or otherwise the case to stand for argument the second Monday of the next term, after the cases already set down for that date, counsel to be limited to one hour on each side.

1,118—Thomas Thompson, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; leave granted to prosecute in forma pauperis; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument the second Monday of the next term, after cases already set down for that day.

1,147—J. Twing Brooks, executors, etc., appellant, vs. F. A. Reynolds; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit denied.

1,155—Clyde Mattor, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

1,162—F. R. Osborne, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Florida. Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

299—Stephen A. Ralli et al, appellants, vs. Howard D. Troop et al. Restored to the docket for reargument, but if counsel desire may be submitted on the briefs already filed or additional briefs on or before the 27th inst.

296—Anthony F. Seeberger, Collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Daniel Caster.

297—Jesse Spalding, late Collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. D'Castro; and

1,067—Max Schoenfeld et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Francis Hendricks, Collector, etc. Mandates granted on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Maxwell for the Collectors.

715—Royal Ingraham, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

776—William Grimm, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

904—James Connors, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Motions to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Maxwell for the defendants in error.

939—Asa P. Potter, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Maxwell for the defendant in error with leave to E. P. Howe for the plaintiff in error to file opposition within three days.

998—Nicholas Mazarakos, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

1,110—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, appellant, vs. The Interstate Commerce Commission, and

1,191—William Dunbar, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motions to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Maxwell for the defendants in error and appellee.

256—S. M. White, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Kingman & Co.; mandate granted on motion of John J. Weed for the plaintiff in error.

1,184—The Bate Refrigerating Company, appellant, vs. Ferdinand Sulzberger et al.; motion to advance for oral argument submitted by James C. Carter for the appellant in support of motion, and by Wheeler H. Peckham for the appellee on a qualified opposition thereto; ex parte, in the matter of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of prohibition submitted by George A. Black for the petitioner.

298—J. B. Sargent et al., appellants, vs. James C. Covert; motion for mandate to issue submitted by John K. Beach for the appellants.

1,171—The Franklin Savings Bank et al., appellants, vs. Robert C. Taylor et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit submitted by William A. McKenney in behalf of E. L. Harpman for appellees in support of petition, and by W. H. Swift and Thomas D. Jones for appellants in opposition thereto.

1,166—F. P. Miller, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Texas; motion to dismiss submitted by C. A. Culberson in support of motion and by Jo Abbott in opposition thereto.

1,044—Artemus Roberts, plaintiff in error, vs. W. F. Lewis; submitted pursuant to the thirty-second rule by N. S. Harwood and James H. Ames for the plaintiff in error and by C. L. Burr for the defendant in error.

888—Ossian D. Ashley et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of Ohio; reassigned for the head of the call Thursday next.

75, 79, and 591—The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; argued by E. J. Phelps and M. E. Olmsted for the plaintiff in error and continued by W. H. Hensel for the defendant in error.

1,185—John Y. McKane, appellant, vs. F. H. Durston, agent and warden, etc.; submitted by B. F. Tracy and Edward M. Shepard for the appellee with leave to counsel for the appellant to file briefs on or before Friday next.

The day call for Tuesday, April 24, will be as follows: Nos. 1,004, 1,025, 1,043, 768, 1,041, 344, and 345.

WHAT THE COUNTRY SHALL VOTE FOR.

The Issues Before the People as Outlined in a California Paper.

Los Angeles (Cal.) *Times:* In 1861 the Southern wing of the Democratic party was doing all in its power to destroy the government of this republic. The shot and shell fired at Sumter were aimed not against the fort alone, but at the very life of the Nation. The history of the bloody war which succeeded is still fresh in the minds of thousands, and its story will go down in history as an attempt against the life of the best government the world ever saw, a blow aimed at human freedom and equality, struck for the sake of the continued enthrallment of a race and the perpetuation of a white aristocracy, which was not then and is not now in sympathy with the masses of American toilers.

Twenty-nine years ago Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered with the forces of the Confederacy to Gen. U. S. Grant. But no one looking at the composition of the House and Senate of our National Congress and counting the seventy-six rebel soldiers and seventy-four Unionists there would believe it. The country is as thoroughly Confederate in its government, so far as personnel goes, as though, after the first Bull Run, Jefferson Davis had seized the Presidency and the Confederate Congress had exchanged places with the Federal.

And this is the "change" for which the American people, in their madness, voted at the last national election. The workingmen who voted the Democratic ticket voted for the supremacy of these Southern taskmasters who look upon the toiling millions of the land as they looked upon their slaves, as fit only for service. They have no sympathy with them, and their legislative acts will not be such as will tend to their benefit and prosperity. The triumph of Democracy has always meant the supremacy of the Southern oligarchy, whose principles a forced military surrender did not change, and whose love of the workingman is no greater today than it was in the days of the plantation whipping post and slave overseer. Where is the Southern member of Congress that has introduced a single measure since its assembling that looks to the betterment of the condition of the workingman, or to the amelioration of the necessities of the unemployed? This Southern contingent is the power at present in our national halls of legislation, and what has the country to expect from them when they are not in sympathy with the people and are unfamiliar with the first lessons of enduring statesmanship? The country is not as prosperous today under their rule as it was during the war, even when it had its vast armies to sustain. Want is more common and labor more generally crippled, and the people are looking anxiously forward to the little less than three years that still remain of Democratic rule and Southern supremacy. Meanwhile, in State and municipal elections they are expressing by overwhelming majorities their disapproval of the policy of the Democratic party. The political landslides that have occurred at recent State elections have been surprising even to the most optimistic Republicans and a cheering assurance of what the country's vote will be at the next Presidential election. The people will speak then in tones emphatic enough for the veriest mossback in the Democratic ranks to understand. Out of the hard times through which we are passing we may yet come politically purified and enlightened. We shall fully understand by that time just what reliance is to be placed upon a high-sounding Democratic platform. We shall not be induced to vote for any more such slovenly statesmanship as the present Congress is giving us, for any more tariff tinkering and industry-destroying legislation, but we shall be ready to vote through the Republican ticket for men and measures whose aim will be to promote the welfare of all classes in all the land. We shall vote for a release from the blundering stupidity that has characterized so many of the public acts of the present occupant of the White House. We shall vote for a government controlled not by one section alone, but a "government of the people, for the people, and by the people," under which we shall see, with protected industries, the return of prosperity and the gradual advancement and growth of our material interests.

Let us stand fast and wait!

KILLS HIMSELF AT HIS FORMER HOME.

Carroll E. Wright of Chicago Commits Suicide at Plainfield, Ill.

JOLIET, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning at Plainfield the body of Carroll E. Wright, missing from his home in Chicago, was found in the Du Page River. The features were disfigured and about the neck was a piece of rope, on the end of which was tied a large blue handkerchief knotted up at the four corners and containing a large flat stone. His pockets were also loaded with stones. When a boy Wright lived in Plainfield and he evidently came back to commit suicide.

[The police record shows that Carroll Wright, laborer, 33 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, No. 923 West Polk street, disappeared March 14, and has not since been heard from.]

SHIPMENTS FALL OFF.

EVIDENCE THAT RATE CUTTING IS CONFINED TO A FEW ROADS.

Possibility of Protests from the Vanderbilt Lines—Statute Fixing Railroad Fees in Ohio on Trial Before the State Supreme Court—Western Roads Still at War and Low Immigration Rates Remain in Effect—General News from the Railroad War.

Last week east-bound through shipments suffered a decrease of about 19,000 tons and the total shipments were not quite as large as they were for the corresponding week last year. This, it is claimed, shows that the rate cutting is confined to two or three roads. The business done by the first-class lines was so small that the charge of rate cutting cannot be made against them. The Michigan Central, for instance, carried only 8.1 per cent, while the Fort Wayne carried only 9.6. On the other hand, the Wabash secured 20 per cent and the Pan Handle 18.1. The opinion is that the last named roads secured their advantage by cutting the rates. If these roads continue to carry such undue proportion of the business for a week or so longer it is quite certain that the Vanderbilt lines will take measures that will insure them a fair proportion of the business.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines during the last week amounted to 31,733 tons, against 50,547 for the week previous and 33,733 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 3,189 tons, against 5,648 tons for the same week last year; grain, 18,755 tons, against 22,584 tons; provisions, 9,789 tons, against 5,521 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 5.6; Big Four, 1.9; Chicago and Erie, 7.8; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13.7; Lake Shore, 13.7; Michigan Central, 8.1; Nickel Plate, 6 4; Pan-Handle, 18.1; Fort Wayne, 9.6; Wabash, 20.7.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East for the week ending last Thursday by the various east-bound roads amounted to 64,663 tons, against 82,938 tons last week 63,699 for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 7,539; Wabash, 8,778; Lake Shore, 8,339; Fort Wayne, 5,795; Pan-Handle, 11,122; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,532; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 6,010; Nickel Plate, 5,603; Chicago and Erie, 7,388; Big Four, 1,557.

The total shipments by the lake lines from Chicago to the East during the last week amounted to 85,192 tons, against 49,806 tons for the week previous.

WESTERN ROADS STILL AT WAR.

Low Immigrant Rate in Effect Regardless of Southern Pacific's Protest.

Although the Southern Pacific continues to object to the $16.10 rate on New York immigrant traffic from the Missouri River to the Pacific coast, yet the Western Passenger Association lines are as firm as ever in the position they have taken and the low rate will remain in effect until the Union Pacific comes to terms, no matter what action the Southern Pacific may take. The General Passenger Agent of the latter company telegraphed yesterday that his line would not participate in the $16.10 rate. It has never been asked to participate in that rate, as that amount is the proportion of the regular rate accruing to the Southern Pacific and it will get all of it. The trunk lines and Central Traffic Association lines have also been requested by the Southern Pacific not to use the $16.10 rate in making through rates. But those lines have put the reduced rates in effect and they cannot be changed now except by giving ten days' previous notice. It is claimed by the friends of the Southern Pacific that it is not discriminating in favor of the Union Pacific and does not object to the low rates because it wants to help the latter, but because the $16.10 rate if added to the rates east of the Missouri cuts materially the rate heretofore made by the Southern Pacific's Sunset route and over which it sends all of its immigrant business. It was rumored yesterday that the Southern Pacific's refusal to help the Union Pacific has induced the latter to apply the $39.35 immigrant rate, which is based on the $16.10 rate from the Missouri River via Portland, Ore., and steamers. By doing this the Union Pacific will get the $16.10 rate, which otherwise it would have to give up to the Southern Pacific.

TO CHARGE FEES FROM RAILROADS.

Supreme Court of Ohio to Decide Validity of Statute Fixing Fees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The case of Ossian D. Ashley and others, trustees, plaintiffs in error, against Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of Ohio, was argued today before a full bench of the Supreme Court. The controversy involves the validity of the Ohio statute fixing the fees to be charged by the Secretary of State for official services. The plaintiffs were charged with the duty of reorganizing the various lines of railway in the Wabash system purchased by them under foreclosure proceedings upon a general mortgage which covered all its property and franchises in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Prior to June, 1889, they had become purchasers of all such lines and had separately conveyed the railway properties in each of the States to a local corporation duly organized therein. Aug. 1, 1885, plaintiffs tendered to Ryan an agreement of the five corporations whereby the roads were united under the name of the Wabash railroad company with an aggregate capital stock of $52,000,000. Plaintiffs offered him $700 as the proper official fee for recording the same, but Mr. Ryan refused to accept, file, or record the document unless he was first paid $52,000, claiming that under the act of Feb. 12, 1889, the fee demandable by law for such services was one-tenth of 1 per cent on the capital stock of $52,000,000. The case was taken to the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, O., which held the act was valid, which ruling was affirmed both in the Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Demand Established Proportions.

Lines running west from Chicago have issued a circular notifying Eastern connections that an east-bound traffic from points on the Mississippi River will not participate in the deduction of terminals or arbitrations by Eastern lines, or in other words the Western lines will demand on such traffic destined to trunk line territory the established percentage proportions of the gross through rates, and all Eastern terminals or arbitrary deductions must be absorbed by the lines east of the Eastern junctions of the Western lines. On freight from points on the west bank of the Mississippi River and from points in Illinois when bridge toll is added to the through rates, said bridge toll is to be deducted from prorating and shall accrue to the Western lines. The above is not intended to affect or in any way interfere with the conduct of Trans-Mississippi River freight traffic or freight traffic from Peoria via the Rock Island road.

Made Arrangements with Mallory Line.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company having been unable to induce the lines east of Chicago to join it in making such through rates from New York and California points as to enable it to compete against the Southern Pacific's Sunset route has now perfected arrangements with the Mallory steamship line, running between New York and Galveston, which enables it to compete for the California business at New York, from which it has hitherto been shut out. The Eastern trunk lines, by refusing to make rates in connection with the Santa Fé, will lose much of the California traffic which otherwise they would have had.

Railroad Notes.

The Chicago roads yesterday resumed running trains into the Union Passenger Depot at Omaha, Neb.

The report that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway had secured control of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railway is confirmed at Knoxville.

Cavalry to Expel Sooners.

A dispatch was received yesterday at army headquarters from the War Department directing that a troop of cavalry be dispatched from Fort Reno to expel the settlers who have intruded on the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma. A new strip of territory, part of the Cheyenne lands, is to be opened to settlers within a year and about 1,500 "sooners" have squatted on lands adjoining to be prepared for a rush to the coveted territory.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

New Aid to Navigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Lieut. W. H. Bechler of the Naval Hydrographic Office has returned to Washington from a trip to Europe on the Weimar, made by authority of Secretary Herbert, to enable him to test the new aid to navigation, the solarometer. This instrument is intended to replace the sextant aboard ship in showing the exact position of the vessel. It records observations in foggy weather, when the sun or stars shine dimly and the horizon cannot be seen, and when the sextant is useless to locate the ship. The Lieutenant reports that the instrument worked admirably on the Weimar under all kinds of weather, and the North German Lloyd company is making arrangements to equip all its vessels with it. It is probable that the instrument will be used in our navy.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The grain movement improved slightly today, but not to the extent to affect rates. Vesselmen were hopeful that the worst had been passed and that the trade would be in its normal condition before long. Charters: To Kingston—Britannic, wheat, 3 cents, free of canal tolls. To Port Huron—Spencer, Pennington, Lansing, corn at 1 cent. To Milwaukee—Ford River, Resumption, wheat, 1¼ cents, free out.

CLEVELAND, O.—A number of boats under contract to carry ore from Ashland will get away tonight or tomorrow. Some of them, unable to get coal, will go out light.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters: Orr, Clyde, Chicago, 25 cents. There is no increase in the demand for tonnage.

DULUTH, MINN.—It is thought that the 2¼ cent rate has been cut. Two charters were made for wheat to Buffalo.

Around the Lakes.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—The Howard, one of the Superior Brown Stone company's fleet, cleared from Ashland for Duluth this morning, the first boat of the season to clear from Ashland.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 23.—Jonathan Boyce, the lumberman, had a conference with the Longshoremen's Union this morning on his arrival and consented to let the union load his vessels, the G. J. Boyce and consorts.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 23.—The big cargo carrier, the steamship Curry, arrived today with 3,950 tons of coal for the Lehigh Coal and Iron company. This is the largest cargo ever brought to the head of the lake by boat.

WASHBURN, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—The first boat of the season to arrive at this port was the steamer Italia, light, from Port Huron. It will take out a full cargo of flax for Buffalo. The tug Howard cleared for Duluth.

MANISTEE, Mich., April 23.—The steamer George Johnson, towing the barge Constitution, was brought in here today by a tug, being disabled with a broken valve stem. Repairs will be made and the boats get away tomorrow.

TOLEDO, O., April 23.—The coal strike has stopped all shipments here and the boats are unable to get loads. The railroads are holding all of the product for fuel, and the only craft to get a charter was the Johnson for Ludington.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., April 23.—The Canadian Fish Commissioners captured the fish tug Grace while engaged in fishing in Canadian waters. Both the boat and the entire crew have been held in custody by the Commissioners and it is feared that the Grace will be confiscated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 23.—There is a prospect of a coal famine here in a short time, and with this in view the coal companies today raised the price of fuel to steamers to $2.75. It is thought that the stocks will be used up in about two weeks. Were the lake business better it would be barely enough for half that time.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 23.—The Western liner Hudson, which went ashore above Fort Gratiot yesterday, was released today after lightering 415 tons of flour by the steamers Montana and Atlantic. It is now reloading and will leave for Buffalo tonight. Fire damaged the forward part of the steamer Root this morning.

CLEVELAND, O., April 23.—There is a bitter war between the two tug lines here and indications are that rates for towing will be cut to the bone. For several years the Vessel-Owners' Towing company has had a monopoly of the business and has been correspondingly independent in its charges. This year the big consolidated company has come into the field and is working hard for business.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 23.—The steambarge Caledonia arrived at Washburn at 12 o'clock today, being the first boat in for the season. The tug Howard went out of the harbor this morning. The bay is still full of ice, but it is softened much and boats have no difficulty in getting through it. The labor situation is practically unchanged. An attack was made on the guards of the docks and several shots were exchanged, but no one was hurt.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 23.—It is not thought that the Shovelers' Union will make the reduction of 25 cents per thousand bushels of grain asked by vesselmen. The elevator men today granted a concession of 25 cents in their charges, making the rate $3.75 for 1,000 bushels, and put the steam shovels at work again. The steamer City of Glasgow has nearly a thousand bushels of damaged corn, caused probably by sweating. The grain is not unloaded and has not been passed on.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—The striking stevedores scored a victory today so far as the Ogdensburg line is concerned, and it is predicted that the Anchor line will yield to their demand for 25 cents an hour in a day or two. Capt. Connors has secured the signature of Agent Shea of the Lackawanna line to a contract under the tonnage system. About 100 more men than he could employ offered their services to Capt. Connors today. His new men today loaded 1,500 tons of freight on the steamer Owego in seven and one-half hours.

CLEVELAND, O., April 23.—Vesselmen are hoping that the coal miners' strike will last over two months, as that will tend to bring about better business for the rest of the season. If the strike continues that long coal shipments will stop entirely and the boats, having no return cargoes to the upper lakes, will be compelled to lay up. This will bring the time for the shipment of coal to upper lake ports and the iron ore and grain trades down to a comparatively short period, and a brisk movement and good freights will result.

Vessel Movements.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Cleared—Italia.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Cleared—Condor.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Johnson, Ludington.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Maxwell, Tilden.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Moses Gage, Chicago.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived—Wyoming, C. H. Davis.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Mahoning. Cleared—Schuylkill, Chicago.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Philetus Sawyer, Granger, Emma Thompson.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Yuma, Curry. Cleared—Codorus, flour, Buffalo.

ALPENA, MICH.—Sailed—Kendall consorts, Tonawanda; Quinby, Port Huron.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Cleared—Huron City, Manistee; Hilton, Hickox, Menominee.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Pringle, Sweetheart. Cleared—Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Reid, Buffalo.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—Brazil, Fort William; Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, Shawnee, Lake Linden.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Down—Sigle, Dunn, Danforth, Cleveland. Up—Mott, Mongaugon, Hall, Rounds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Viking, Armour, Naples, S. H. Foster, S. L. Watson. Cleared—Raleigh, Tokio, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Kaliyuga, Milwaukee; Licken, City of the Straits, Malvina, Soo. Light—Onoko, Ashland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Folsom, Nelson, Mitchell, Mohawk. Cleared—Merchandise—Lehigh, Delaware, Chicago; Northern King, Duluth. Coal—Fitzpatrick, Duluth. Light—Roumania, Avon, Hundred Sixteen, Donaldson, Potomac, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Hilton, 7 last night; Otis, 9; Hickox, 10; Martin, 1:25 a. m.; Soper, Neff, 2; Pringle, Sweetheart, 6; Menominee, 8:40; Worthington consorts, 9:30; Mills, 12:30 p. m. Up—Sawyer, 3:45 a. m.; Muskegon, 4:30 p. m.; Mason, 7.

SAULT STE MARIE, MICH.—Up—America, 7 a. m.; Wawatam, 8; C. B. Lockwood, 8; Desmond, 11; Gould, noon; Mariska, 2 p. m.; Frontenac, Marnba, 3; Northern Light, J. D. Marshall, Castle, Carrington, 4; Cranage, 7. Down—Ossifrage, 5 a. m.; Marina, 9; Centurion, 5 p. m. Down—Torrent, 7.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Morley, Duluth, Commodore, 10:20 last night; Oceanica, 3 a. m.; Denver, 6:10; Syracuse, 8; Russia, 10:20; Missoula, 11:30; Parks Foster, 3:20 p. m.; Wyoming, 5:30; Sitka, 6:30. Up—Scranton, 4:30 a. m.; Britannic, 5:30; Chamberlain and consorts, 10:30; Tuscarora, 12:10 p. m.; Jewett, 12:20; Florida, 8:30. Wind west, light; clear.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Neosho, 2:40 a. m.; Tempest No. 2 and barges, 6; Samoa, 7:20; Montana, 8; Bradley and consort, 1 p. m.; Point Abino, 1:30; City of Cleveland and barges, 4. Down—Milwaukee, midnight; Schlesinger, 6:20 a. m.; Winslow and barges, Conemaugh, 7; Saranac, 8; Madden and barges, 8:20; Seneca, 12:30 p. m.; Gov. Smith, 7:20. Arrived—Parnell. Cleared—Blaine, Lake Forest, Uganda, Spokane, Jackson, Mosher, Medora. Wind north, light.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Shawnee, 8:30 last night; Montana, 9; Samoa, 10:10; Hebard, Peterson, Wilson, midnight; Runnels, Canton, 9:10; Glad Tidings, 9:50; Moran, 10; India, 11:40; Forbes, noon; Berlin, 4 p. m.; Swallow, Sunshine, 6:30; Brazil, Seguin, 7. Down—Milwaukee, 5:30 a. m.; Torrent raft, 5:40; Schlesinger, 11:50; Saranac, 12:20 p. m.; Conemaugh, 12:40; Winslow, Agnes, Reindeer, Antelope, 2:10; Madden, Goshawk, Webb, 2:40; Seneca, 4:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Reitz, M. Dall, Menominee; Naghtin, Mullen, Stafford, Burnham, Manistee; Winslow, Ford River; John Spry, Johnson, Manistique; Otis, Frankfort; Magill, Marinette; Presto, Thompson's Pier. Sundries—E. P. Wilbur, Juniata, Wissahickon, Chicago, Tioga, Harlem, Buffalo; F. M. Smith, Charlevoix. Light—John Duncan, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—Warmington, Kingston; Seaman, Harbor Springs; Commodore, Juniata, Tampa, Buffalo. Light—Rudolph, Torch Lake; Hackley, Markham, Naghtin, Stafford, Magill, M. Marshall, Manistee; Calkins, Kenters, Resumption, E. M. Stanton, Ford River; John Otis, Frankfort; H. Taber, Lookout, Butters, John Spry, Cheboygan; Ford River, Marquette; York State, Manistique; J. T. Johnson, Buffalo; Stampede, Pine Lake; M. E. Packard, Pierport; Carter, Mercury, Ludington; Dewey, Sturgeon Bay; McLaren, Winnie Wing, Menominee; Vermont, Onekama; H. Hutt, Cedar River; John Mee, Charlevoix.

Marine Notes.

F. A. Bailey was sworn in yesterday at the Custom-House as master of the steamer A. P. Wright.

The Anchor liner Wissahickon was disabled by a loose wheel and was taken to the dry dock last night for repairs.

The schooners Ford River and Resumption were yesterday towed to the Pacific elevator to load wheat for Milwaukee. The two cargoes will aggregate about 40,000 bu., and the grain is to be used for milling purposes. The freight paid for this short trip was 1½ cents, or one-eighth of a cent more than the price paid for taking the same grain to Buffalo.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.

Some people have an idea because we have always had the reputation of having the finest ready-made clothing in Chicago that we do not carry the medium priced garments. While we take pride in being called the leading clothiers in Chicago for swell dressers, we also cater to those more quiet in their taste, desiring to be well dressed at less cost. We know if you would examine our $12.00 black and blue cheviot suits you would never again be led into buying suits without value simply because the price seems cheap.

In a $12.00 suit you want $12.00 value just as well as you expect $30.00 values in a $30.00 Brokaw Bros. suit.

Our spring stock of 50c Neckwear contains the best and latest styles from the East.

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THINK 2 THINKS IN CHOOSING DRINKS AND HIRES' Rootbeer WILL LINK YOUR THINKS.

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Send 2 cent stamp for beautiful picture cards and book.

THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.

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Furnished Single Rooms.....$8 to $15 per month
Furnished Suites, 2 to 6 Rooms, $15 to $60
Table Board in Grand Dining Hall.....$7 per week
Without Lunch. " " .....$6 per week

There are NO EXTRAS. These prices include heat, electric light, hot and cold water, bed linen, chambermaid service, bell boy service, &c., &c.

There will also be a first-class RESTAURANT and CAFE, open at all hours, at moderate prices.

Fast trains on Illinois Central run every quarter hour between 63d-st. and the business center, making the trip in 16 minutes. The elevated trains run every 3 minutes.

Chicago Beach Hotel,
Foot of 51st-st. Boulevard and Lake Shore, CHICAGO, ILL.

Will open May 1st. 450 Outside Rooms. Luxuriously furnished. Fifteen minutes from business center. Special rates to summer tourists and permanent guests. Transient rates $3.00 per day and upwards. For terms address CHAS. W. SQUIRES, Mgr.

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The only fireproof hotel in the Hyde Park district. Newly and elegantly refurnished. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Ten minute express trains. Those desiring satisfactory accommodations should ascertain the astonishingly low rates prevailing in a strictly reliable and elegant house. For particulars address EDWARD R. SWETT, Manager.

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THE VERMONT, 51st-st. Boul. and Cottage Grove. Beautifully located on Park Way. Eight and nine room apartments still to be had at $55 to $65 per month. Apply to agent on premises.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

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New, modern building, with elegant accommodations. Home-like attractions added to conveniences and luxury of a first-class hotel. Medical treatment, baths, electricity, massage, etc., included, in the price of room. Spacious grounds (75 acres), artesian water. NO MALARIA. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

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MAY WHEAT LOWER.

PRONOUNCED LIQUIDATION CARRIES THE MARKET UNDER 58 CENTS.

The Expected Takes Place and Extreme Weakness Is Developed—The Carrying Charge Widens a Half Cent—Investors Await a Favorable Change—Increased Sales of Cash Wheat—The Depression in the Speculative Market Affects Corn and Provisions.

To all intents and purposes the liquidation of the May wheat is now "on," and this is the controlling factor of the market. It left the price 1⅝c lower last night and weak at the bottom, placing the May barely ⅝c better than the lowest point ever reached. Other influences were at work on both sides, and some insisted that the selling of May did not represent the big lines, and that these were undisturbed. But the effect was the same, and as the day wore away the heaviness increased. The May-July spread, which was 1⅞@2c last Saturday night, widened to full 2⅝c, and a large quantity was changed at a shade less than that. The market was exceedingly discouraging to the bulls, and some long wheat was sold out completely, investors preferring to await more favorable conditions. The weakness in May, which eventually rested at 57⅞c sellers, of course dragged down the July, this closing 1⅛@1¼c lower for the day, at 60⅛c, which was also the low point. Not in a long time has as much cash wheat been sold, reported transactions covering about 300,000 bu, yet this did not even check the downward course, although known in part before the close. This good local business and the sales at the seaboard, reported all the way to 27 boatloads or 216,000 bu, formed the chief bull factor of the day. Cables, on the other hand, were depressed, the Northwest showed a change from strength to decided weakness, the amount on ocean passage was larger for the week by 1,640,000 bu, and the English visible increased 506,000 bu. Indian shipments were small at 80,000 bu, and seaboard clearances were fairly liberal at 250,000 bu wheat and flour. Weather and crop reports were rather against the price. Advices from the Southwest were more favorable, and there was just enough moisture in California to suggest the possibility of the drought being broken. As if the market did not have enough with which to contend came further unrest because of the labor troubles, which induced some selling of long wheat and clearly drove away investment buying. Aside from changing the commission business was not large. Lamson bought a lot early, and later was a good seller. Baldwin-Farnum, Kennett-Hopkins, and other private wire houses engaged in May selling and Pardridge covered freely on the decline. Liverpool and the continent showed small declines, and the board's London cable reported Russia a free seller of wheat at 3d decline per quarter. Receipts at primary points were 237,000 bu and shipments 150,000 bu. The Northwest had but 145 cars against 388 last year. The local in and out movement was small. Scattered carlots sold to go to store at 54¾c for No. 2 red winter and 51¾@52½c for No. 3 do. Free-on-board sales were at 53⅛@54⅛ for No. 3 red winter, 59@59⅛c for No 2 do, and 57⅜@58⅝c for No. 3 spring.

Corn was heavy through lack of support and in sympathy with the decline in wheat. A lot of May was changed to deferred deliveries and otherwise the speculative market was dull. In changes July commanded 1c and September 2c premium. Country longs were apparently selling the May, and such houses as Norton-Worthington and Bartlett-Frazier were among the buyers. The cash situation was much as recently, but less was doing in cargoes, which were practically at a standstill, although charters were finally made for 385,000 bu. May sold at 38⅜c and closed ⅛c lower for the day at 38⅜c with cash lots substantially the same. Cables were dull and exports smaller at 103,000 bu with a reported increase on passage of 856,000 bu. Receipts at all Western points were 480,600 bu and shipments 754,000 bu; the local inspection 203 cars and withdrawals to vessels 298,000 bu, indicating a good outward movement. Store sales were at 38⅛@38⅜c for No. 2, 39⅛c for No. 2 yellow, and 39@39⅛c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 39@39½c for No. 3, 39⅛@40c for do white, and 40⅛@40⅝c for No. 2 do.

In oats the May ruled steady under moderate offerings and influenced by the firmness in the cash stuff. The deferred futures were weaker, the offerings being rather liberal early, with some further talk of a large crop in prospect. Bartlett-Frazier were free sellers of the September, which ruled the weakest, ranging at 24⅞@25⅛c, and closing at the bottom with 24⅝c bid, a decline of ⅜c. July sold at 29@29⅜c, and closed at the inside, or ⅛c lower. The visible showed an increase of 5,000 bu at 2,659,000 bu, and local stocks were 107,000 bu smaller at 547,000 bu. Receipts were fair at 245 cars, with 320 cars expected today. Samples were in excellent demand, while offerings were moderate. Prices ruled firm to ⅛c higher. Free-on-board sales were at 31⅛@33⅛c for No. 3, 34⅛@35c for do white, and 35⅛@35⅝c for No. 2 do.

Rye was fully ½c lower, owing to a poor demand and the depression in wheat. Offerings, however, were moderate. No. 2 by sample went at 49½@50c, and for in-store lots bids were 1c lower at 48c. May was offered at 49c, or ½c under a former selling figure. July was 51c sellers, a decline of ½c.

Barley ruled steady. The demand was only moderate and offerings light. Common grade was scarce. Fair to good malting went at 51@55c and high grade at 56@58c.

Millstuffs were dull and unchanged, with sales of bran at $11.25@11.75 and middlings at $11.25@13.00.

Provisions shared the weakness so prominent elsewhere, good declines were established and latest prices nearly the lowest, pork showing a loss of 22½@27½c, lard 10@15c, and ribs 12½@15c. For a time ribs were relatively the steadiest, some of the crowd evidently fearing possible manipulation. The depression in wheat had its effect and small speculative offerings of product were more than could be absorbed. Steever sold pork early and some of the buying of ribs was thought to be for Armour. May liquidation left pork especially weak, the market closing at $12.32½ with cash lots about that and July $12.50. The shipping demand was fair and cables colorless. Cash sales included 850 brls mess pork part at $12.50; 100,000 lbs short ribs part at $6.62½; and 235 tcs sweet pickled hams at $9.25@10.00.

In flaxseed an improved tone was noticeable. Bids for the May were 3c higher at $1.22, the demand presumably coming from a short interest, while none was for sale. No. 1 Northwestern on track went in a small way at $1.22, an advance of 2c. September was offered more freely and weakness resulted. Sales were at $1.09@1.10, with sellers at the inside at the close, indicating a decline of 1c. Receipts were 5 cars; shipments, 2,103 bu. Buying-orders for good timothy seed were fair, but the offerings consisted for the most part of broken lots. Prices ruled steady. Good country lots went at $4.00@4.20. Prime was nominally $4.30. Clover was quiet, but firm, with offerings meager. Prime sold at $9.50 and fair to good at $9.00@9.40.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

Much uncertainty existed last night regarding the progress May liquidation has made. Some of the prominent commission houses reported lines of magnitude on their books still unmolested and expressed the opinion that much further changing over is to follow. In this case it is probable the May-July spread will widen further. Last night it was plump 2⅝c against 1⅞@2c last Saturday night. "This question of the May liquidation is possibly a fright at a shadow," said George Eldredge. "The crowd figures on a big pressure of wheat delivery day and seems to have lost sight of the fact that all the spring—about 12,000,000 bu out of 18,000,000—is readily salable at a good premium over the May price and will not be delivered on speculative contracts. This really leaves but 6,000,000 bu red winter which the pit traders are disturbed over. It reminds me of an experience in corn a few years ago. A prominent house had bought a big line, and as delivery day approached the crowd wondered why it didn't come out. Everybody was surprised that no more of it was changed over. Just before delivery day the long house was quietly informed by those who had sold to it that it would surely be delivered, and no notice was taken of this friendly tip. Finally curiosity and anxiety were so great—as it had been accepted as a matter of course the corn would be sold out, enabling the scalping bears to make a nice thing—that the question was asked in a pointed manner, 'What are you going to do with this corn?' The reply was equally to the point, 'Take it and pay for it; what do you suppose?'"

Nearly 300,000 bu wheat was sold mostly for immediate shipment. Harper worked 110,000 bu No. 2 spring, of which 60,000 bu went to Montague for Milwaukee millers and 50,000 bu to Norton & Co. for Liverpool. The price could not be learned, but it was understood on good authority that a part of it was wheat which graded No. 2 spring, and was really Northern, this commanding 3c over May. Seaverns sold 70,000 bu No. 3 red winter, Carrington-Hannah 60,000 bu, and William Dunn 50,000 bu No. 2 for export. New York reported as high as 27 boatloads taken, but part of this was no doubt a recount of wheat sold last Saturday night. The sale of a round lot of spring wheat to a Milwaukee miller occasioned much comment, and an inquiry from that end for details brought a reply by wire to the effect that it represented the covering of a line of May short wheat.

"There has been so much sentiment on the bull side of wheat," said E. S. Worthington, "that it seems almost disloyal to think of anything else, but we are obliged to face the facts after all. Oklahoma, which has been ignored in the government crop reports, last year raised 10,000,000 bu wheat, I believe, and is forwarding a considerable portion of the grain entering Kansas City. This year it promises to raise 20,000,000 bu, and thus offset any deficiency, so far as measurement is concerned, in the California crop. It seems to me that no good can be reasonably expected until the price reaches a point where the foreigners will take a big lot of our immense stocks."

Under date of April 13 Abel Rey of Paris writes Logan & Co. regarding the crop outlook in Europe, indicating fair promise. Included in the letter is the following: "Our winter was comparatively mild, with southwest winds and a fair proportion of rains. Dry period of March-April followed by fine showers almost all over France. Reports are uniformly excellent on all soils, and prospects so far very good. Meadows complained of a little, but more on account of fear of a repetition of last year's drought than of actual damage. Rye earing in vicinity of Paris, which is a fortnight earlier than in ordinary years."

In the afternoon May wheat was quoted lower at 57½c, which carried it to the lowest price ever touched. Twice during the winter it sold there, and subsequently as high as 66⅛c. The weakness on the curb was a continuation of the heaviness in the regular market. Puts on May wheat sold at 57¼c early and finally at 56⅜c. Calls sold at 59⅛c and at 59⅛@59⅛c. Puts and calls on May corn sold at 38⅜@38⅜c.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphed that the failure of the wheat crop in the Central Provinces is due to rust from the heavy rains last November. The Central Provinces are second in importance in India as a wheat grower, the area of last season being 4,500,000 acres. The Punjab comes first with an area of over 7,000,000 acres under wheat.

Rumsey-Lightner's St. Joseph (Mo.) correspondent writes them: "Wheat looks fairly well from the road, but on close examination does not seem exactly right, and I fear our crop will fall much below what the general public expects."

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 90 cars; corn, 315 cars; oats, 320 cars; and 18,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 59⅛@	$ 57⅞@ 59	$ ....@ 57⅞
July	61⅛@	60⅛@ 61⅛	....@ 60⅛
Sept	63⅛@	62⅛@ 63	....@ 62⅛
CORN.			
May	$ 38⅛@	$ 38⅜@ 38⅜	$ ....@ 38⅜
July	39⅛@	39⅜@ 39⅜	....@ 39⅜
Sept	40⅛@	40⅜@ 40⅜	....@ 40⅜
OATS.			
May	$ 32⅜@	$ 32⅛@ 32⅛	$ ....@ 32⅛
July	29⅛@	29 @ 29⅜	....@ 29
Sept	25⅜@	24⅝@ 25⅛	....@ 25
MESS PORK.			
May	$12.60 @	12.32½@12.57½	....@12.32½
July	12.72½@	12.45 @12.67½	....@12.50
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Apr	$ 7.67½@	$ 7.57½@	....@ 7.57½
May	7.65 @	7.50 @ 7.62½	....@ 7.55
July	7.30 @	7.15 @ 7.27½	....@ 7.15
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Apr	$ 6.57½@	$ 6.45 @	....@ 6.45
May	6.57½@	6.45 @ 6.50	....@ 6.45
July	6.50 @	6.35 @ 6.45	....@ 6.35

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.		Sept.
No. 2 wheat	$ 72⅛@	$ 74⅛@	74⅜	$ 76
No. 2 corn	41⅛@	43⅛@	43⅜	....
No. 2 oats	28⅜@ 28⅜	28⅜@	28⅜	....
Mess pork	17.45 @	....@	....	18.05
Lard	9.95 @	10.10 @	....	10.25
Short ribs	9.75 @	9.67½@	....	....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	71	17	5	93
Spring wheat	....	1	1	2
Corn	55	143	5	203
Oats	144	99	2	245
Rye	7	....	....	7
Barley	....	12	2	14
Total	277	272	15	564

Inspected out: 298,084 bu corn. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 90 cars wheat, 315 cars corn, 320 cars oats, and 18,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	April 21, 1894.	April 14, 1894.	April 7, 1894.	April 22, 1893.
Wheat	20,521,000	20,675,000	21,322,000	18,164,000
Corn	6,945,000	8,773,000	9,942,000	4,402,000
Oats	547,000	654,000	841,000	1,539,000
Rye	194,000	196,000	198,000	415,000
Barley	....	....	6,000	27,000
Total	28,207,000	30,298,000	32,309,000	24,547,000

These figures show a decrease of 154,000 bu of wheat, 1,828,000 bu of corn, 107,000 bu of oats, and 2,000 bu of rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	April 21, 1894.	April 14, 1894.	April 7, 1894.	April 22, 1893.
Wheat	68,425,000	69,217,000	79,762,000	74,869,000
Corn	14,566,000	16,021,000	17,490,000	12,328,000
Oats	2,659,000	2,654,000	2,654,000	3,851,000
Rye	369,000	388,000	395,000	784,000
Barley	299,000	530,000	582,000	761,000

These figures show a decrease of 792,000 bu of wheat, 1,455,000 bu of corn, 19,000 bu of rye, 231,000 bu of barley, and an increase of 5,000 bu oats. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 1,227,000 bu and corn 1,476,000 bu.

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	April 21, 1894.	April 14, 1894.	April 22, 1893.
Flour, brls	315,000	257,000	349,000
Wheat, bu	822,000	690,000	1,312,000
Corn, bu	1,346,000	1,756,000	804,000
Oats, bu	4,000	2,000	131,000
Pork, brls	3,800	7,070	....
Lard, lbs	10,772,000	13,823,600	4,146,000
Bacon, boxes	16,698	17,865	*3,369,000

*Pounds.

Lake freights were steady. Charters were made for 385,000 bu corn to Port Huron.

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Potatoes Advance Sharply—Butter Dull and Weak—Oranges Firm.

Nearly all fruits sold well and values were firm. California navel oranges advanced 50c per box, and choice Floridas were in good demand. Receipts of potatoes were exceedingly small. Orders from the outside and on local account have accumulated and the demand had to be filled. This gave rise to an advance of 5@10c. Fancy Burbanks were taken quickly at 78@80c and Hebrons at 77@78c. Further weakness characterized the butter market, and most sales were at a decline of ½c. Vegetables were firmly held.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 20½@21c; fine, 18½@19½c; fair to good, 17@18c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 18½@20c; medium to good, 14½@15c; packing stock, fresh, 9@10c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; best dairy grades, 12@13c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 72½@75c; lard tierces, 90@92½c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11@11½c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 9@9½c; Swiss cheese, 12½@13c; brick cheese, 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 8c; raspberries, 21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8½c, according to size; apricots, 15½c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10@10½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@8.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, select, $1.50@175 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@4.00 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $2.00@3.50; navels, $2.25@3.50; strawberries, 24-pint cases, $1.50@3.50.

HAY—The market was dull and values about steady. Sales were: On track, 2 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.50; 19 cars upland prairie at $6.00@9.50. Receipts were 808 tons; shipments, 189 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¼@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¾c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7½@8c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkey, 8@10c; ducks, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 78@80c per bu; Hebrons, 75@78c per bu; Early Rose, 73@77c per bu. Sweet potatoes, $4.00@4.25.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, $2.00 per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 30c per doz; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 60@75c per doz; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head lettuce, 75c@$1.00 per box; green peas, $3.50 per basket; string beans, $4.00 per box; asparagus, $1.25@1.75 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movements, Together with Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅜@1⅛c. Spot sales 240,000 bu for export. No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat, at 1⅛@1⅜c over May, latter special forward loading; do f. o. b., in store, at ⅜c under May; No. 1 Northern at 6½c over in store; No. 2 hard winter wheat f. o. b., afloat, at ¼c over and No. 1 hard Manitoba quoted 10c over May f. o. b.; option sales, 7,140,000 bu. Corn declined ⅛c. Spot sales, 115,000 bu, including 10 loads for export; No. 2 at 43⅜@43⅜c in elevator, 44⅜c afloat, and 1c over May f. o. b., afloat. Option sales, 485,000 bu. Oats declined ⅛@⅛c for future deliveries. On the spot prices were ⅛c higher. Spot sales, 50,000 bu. No. 2 white at 41c; No. 2 mixed at 39⅛@41c for mixed; ungraded, 41@45c for white and 39½@41c for mixed. Option sales, 115,000 bu. Official quotations:

Month.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Saturday.
WHEAT.					
May	62⅛	62⅛	61⅛	61⅛	62⅛
July	64⅛	64⅛	64	64	65
Dec	70⅛	70⅛	69⅜	69⅜	70⅛
CORN.					
May	44⅛	44⅛	43⅜	43⅜	44⅜
July	45⅜	45⅛	45	45	45½
OATS.					
May	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
July	36⅜	36⅜	36	36	36⅜

The visible supply of grain Saturday, April 21, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 68,425,000 bu; decrease, 793,000. Corn, 14,546,000 bu; decrease, 1,455,000. Oats, 2,065,000 bu; increase, 11,000 bu. Rye, 371,000 bu; decrease, 18,000 bu. Barley, 300,000 bu; increase, 280,000 bu.

EGGS—10@12½c.

BUTTER—New creamery, 18¼@21c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 11¾@12½c.

SUGAR—Raw was quiet and depressed at 2⅜c for 89° test muscovado. Sales of 900 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2½c, and 3,000 bags centrifugal, 96° test, at 2 13-16c. Refined was dull and weak.

COTTON—Declined 8 to 9 points and closed easy. Sales, 202,000 bales. Liverpool declined 2 points, closing steady; spot sales, 800, at decline of 1 1-16c, closing quiet. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor; cloths dull. New Orleans declined 6 points. The Bombay receipts for the half-week were 29,000 bales, against 37,000 for the same time last year. Spot cotton here was 1 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 7½c. Sales, 1,033 for spinning. The Southern markets were generally quiet. Wilmington declined ⅛c and Norfolk and Galveston 1-16c. At other points prices were unchanged. Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston closed easy. New Orleans sold 3,600, Mobile 460, Galveston 308, Augusta 252, Savannah 150, Norfolk 128, St. Louis 80, and Memphis 50 bales. The receipts at the ports were 9,267, against 11,077 this day last week and 6,611 last year. Exports today, 3,508 to Great Britain, 356 to France, and 11,998 to the continent. Port Royal cleared on Saturday, 2,600 to Liverpool. Memphis receipts today 274, against 416 last year; St. Louis receipts 100, against 53 last year; Houston receipts 1,428.

Todays sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	300	7.27	7.27	7.20@7.22
May	52,100	7.31	7.24	7.24@7.25
June	37,600	7.38	7.31	7.31@7.32
July	39,400	7.43	7.38	7.38@7.39
August	52,500	7.48	7.43	7.43@7.44
September	5,800	7.50	7.47	7.47@7.48
October	9,500	7.53	7.50	7.50@7.51
November	4,000	7.58	7.56	7.55@7.56
December	6,600	7.64	7.61	7.61@7.62
January	3,200	7.71	7.67	7.67@7.68

COFFEE—Declined 10 to 20 points, closing barely steady. Sales 11,250 bags. Warehouse deliveries last week were 49,112 bags, against 59,956 bags in the same week last year and 44,353 in the previous week this year. Havre advanced ¼f and then reacted. Hamburg declined 1⅛ pfennigs. London was a little firmer. Rio Janeiro was steady. Santos quiet. Rio receipts for two days were 8,000 and at Santos for two days 1,000 bags. The warehouse deliveries in this country Saturday were 8,219 bags. Rio on the spot was dull at 17c for No. 7. Sales of 500 bags Santos No. 7 at 18⅛c, and 600 bags Central American on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	1,750	16.00	15.80	15.75@15.80
May	1,750	15.85	15.75	15.70@15.75
June	1,500	15.50	15.45	15.45@15.50
July	3,500	15.25	15.25	15.20@15.25
September	2,250	14.80	14.70	14.65@14.70
December	500	14.25	14.10	14.10@14.15

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—The market is dull for berth freights and weak for most points. Engagements follow: To London, 4 loads grain, 1¾d; to Liverpool, 3 loads grain, 2⅜d from store; to Amsterdam, 6 loads grain, 2⅜c. Quotations—To Liverpool, 2⅛d; to London 1¾d; to Glasgow, 1¾d; Bristol, 2⅛d; Hull, 3d asked; Leith, 2⅛d; Newcastle, 3d from store; Antwerp, 3d asked; Rotterdam, 4⅛c; Hamburg, 35 pfennigs.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April option sales, none. Close, 85c bid. Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 85c; highest, lowest, and closed, 85c. Sales, 24,000; shipments, 169,416; runs, 100,026. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, 85c; highest, lowest, and closed, 85c. No sales.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet with a firm undertone; prime crude brls, 30@31c; do do loose, 24@25c; off crude brls, 28@29c; prime summer yellow, 34@35c; off do do, 32@33c; prime summer white, 36@37c; butter grades, 35@36c.

DRY GOODS—In the face of the several important auction sales resident and visiting buyers have given all attention thereto and outside of special orders the general demand has been as low, and all business of moment resulting from deliveries of former contracts. Printing cloths quiet and steady at 2⅜c for 64 squares and no sales reported.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 23.—WHEAT—It was an easy day and also a dull one. The fear of liquidation and the generally bearish news kept traders from making plunges either way, and the market was confined pretty largely to the necessary shifts of holdings, with an occasional sprinkling of scalp deals. The market lost an even cent from the close of Saturday. May closed at 60⅜c, July 61⅜c, the highest point being 62c and the opening 61⅜c. September received some attention. The future opened at 60⅜c and closed at 60⅛c. The trade was light. Cash offerings were light, and the market for No. 1 Northern was 63⅛@64c. No. 2 Northern sold at 62½@63c. There was one car of wheat received over the Great Northern Saturday. The failure to receive by this line is cutting down the receipts materially Receipts of wheat, 139 cars.

Baltimore, Md., April 23.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and easy; spot, 62¼@62⅜c; May, 62¼@62⅜c; July, 63½@63⅜c; steamer No. 2 red, 59¼@59⅛c. Receipts, 21,666 bu; shipments, 84,000 bu; stock, 725,921 bu; sales, 98,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 60@63c. Corn easy; spot, 44⅜@45c; May, 44@44⅛c; July, 45⅛c asked; steamer mixed, 42⅛@43c. Receipts, 14,889 bu; shipments, 30,000 bu; stock, 274,025 bu; sales, 3,000 bu; Southern corn by sample, 45½@46c; do on grade, 44@45½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western, 41c bid; No. 2 mixed Western, 38c bid. Receipts, 1,000 bu; stock, 77,790 bu. Rye inactive. Receipts, 600 bu; stock, 17,140 bu. Grain freights quiet. Steam to Liverpool, per bu 2½c, April; Cork, for orders per qr, 2s 6d, April; cotton, per 100 lbs, 2c; flour, do, 10c.

Toledo, O., April 23.—GRAIN—Wheat active and lower; No. 2 cash and April and May, 58c; July, 60⅛c; August, 61⅜c. Corn dull and steady; No. 2 cash, 40c; May, 39c; No. 2 yellow, 40⅛c. Oats steady and quiet; No. 2 mixed, 34⅛c; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye inactive; cash, 50c. Clover-seed dull; prime cash, $5.65; April, $5.60. Receipts—Wheat, 19,500 bu; corn, 20,500 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; clover-seed, 77 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 400 bu; clover-seed, 211 bags.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23.—GRAIN—Wheat lost 1⅛c on generally bearish crop and foreign news; No. 2 red cash, 54c; May 53⅜@53⅜c; July, 56¼@56⅜c; August, 57⅛c. Corn weakened with wheat, rallied on light movement, closing with prices but little off; No. 2 mixed, cash, 37⅛c; May, 37c; June, 36⅜c; July, 37⅛c. Oats weak, lower; No. 2, cash, 33c; May, 32⅜c; July, 27c bid. Rye—No. 2, this side, 50c bid. Receipts—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 132,000 bu; oats, 41,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 83,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—GRAIN—Wheat about 1c lower; No. 2 hard, 54c; No. 2 red, 55@56c; No. 3 red, 50@52c; rejected, 45c. Corn about ½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 35@35⅛c; No. 2 white, 35⅛@36c. Oats in good demand and firm; No. 2 mixed, 33@33⅛c; No. 2 white, 34@34½c. Receipts—Wheat, 26,000 bu; corn none; oats, 10,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 26,500 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 3,500 bu.

Duluth, Minn., April 23—WHEAT—Dull; No. 1 hard, cash, 61½c; April, 59c; May, 61⅜c; July, 63⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 60⅛c; April, 58c; May, 60⅛c; July, 62⅜c; September, 62⅜c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 57c; No. 3, 50½c; rejected, 45c. On track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 61⅛c. Car inspection, 6. Receipts, 40,561 bu; shipments, 6,305 bu.

Peoria, Ill., April 23.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2, 39⅛c; No. 3, 38⅛c. Oats—No. 2 white, 33⅜c; No. 3 white, 33@33⅛c. WHISKY—Firm; high wines, basis of $1.15. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 58,700 bu; oats, 101,200 bu; barley, 4,900 bu. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 18,850 bu; oats, 92,400 bu; barley, 1,400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 red and No. 1 white, 60½c. Corn—Market firm; good demand; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 44⅛c; No. 2 corn, 43⅛@43⅜c. Oats—Firm; No. 1 white, 40c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38@38⅛c; No. 2 mixed, 36@36⅛c.

Wilmington, N. C., April 23.—RESIN—Dull; straight, 85c; good, 90c. SPIRITS—Steady, 26⅛c. TAR—Steady, 90c. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $2.00. AT SAVANNAH, GA.—Spirits firm, 26½c; sales, 400. Resin firm, $1.00.

Elgin, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Eighteen thousand three hundred lbs sold on the Board of Trade at 19@20c lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS AT LIVERPOOL.

Wheat Steady, in Poor Demand, and Offered Moderately—Quotations.

Liverpool, April 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady, demand poor, holders offer moderately; No. 1 California, 5s 1d@5s 2d; red Western winter, 4s 11d@5s ½d. Corn steady, demand poor; new mixed, 3s 10¾d. PROVISIONS—Beef, extra India mess, 82s 6d. Pork, prime mess, 70s. Bacon, long and short clear, 55 lbs, 34s; long clear, 45 lbs, 35s 6d. Lard, prime Western, 40s. Cheese, American finest, 59s.

TO PRESENT A CHICAGO FIRE SPECTACLE

Corporation Will Give a Pyrotechnic and Electrical Reproduction of the Scenes.

Amusement loving people will not be without an attraction of considerable magnitude in this city during the coming summer. They are to be given a great spectacular, pyrotechnic, and electrical show. It is to be a grand reproduction of the Chicago fire, with dramatic, acrobatic, and operatic features introduced incidentally. All this is to be furnished by a stock company with $100,000 paid up capital. The officers and directors are Thomas Prior, President; H. M. Underwood, Secretary; L. J. Wittie, General Manager; Congressman Goldzier, and Seymour Steadman. Mr. Wittie is the inventor and promoter of the enterprise. June 20 has been decided upon as the opening date. The site selected is a pretty bit of grove fronting on Fifty-fourth street and two blocks in length from South Park to Prairie avenues. An auditorium capable of seating 10,000 persons will be built. The Fifty-fourth street front will be taken up with a building 300 feet long by 250 in width, on the top of which will be a covered promenade. There will be a café and plenty of refreshment booths, and a concert every afternoon by a military band of sixty pieces. Mr. Underwood, in an explanation of the spectacle, said yesterday that the front scene will show Lake street from Dearborn to La Salle, with a perspective of Clark street in the center. A fire department at work and a fireworks display at the end are among the promised features.

MARKET GOES DOWN.

FEAR OF SERIOUS LABOR TROUBLES FRIGHTENS HOLDERS.

Extraordinary Day's Trading in West Side Stock—Sales of Over 5,000 Shares Breaks the Market Four Points—Street Railway Stocks Elsewhere Decline—Sharp Competition for Municipal Bonds—Firm Sterling Market—Weaker New York Exchange.

Labor troubles are no longer a joke. The bulls can see nothing ludicrous in the formation of commonweal armies. Prices gave way yesterday vigorously and the occasion for the decline is to be chiefly attributed to apprehension regarding the labor situation. This apprehension is more pronounced than it has been at any time heretofore and is wider spread. It was distinctly felt in the New York market in the sales for foreign account. The foreigners are quite at a loss to know what the mobilization of an industrial army and the marching of it across the country mean and they are inclined to be frightened. It has ceased to be a matter of light comment even with us, and outside of speculative circles the labor situation is now receiving much attention.

"I am not inclined to be an alarmist," said a leading bank officer yesterday, "but I regard this situation as most serious. The gathering of these industrial armies is like rolling up a snowball; they are apt to be so large before we know it as to become quite unmanageable and a most serious menace. The whole thing is monstrous. No wonder the foreigners are alarmed and are showing their loss of confidence in our securities. When armed mobs can take possession of our railroads it is time for all of us to be alarmed."

It was a noteworthy day in the local stock market. Trading was more active in West Chicago Street railroad than it has been in a great while before. The trend of quotations was all in one direction. The day's sales aggregated 5,173 shares and the stock dropped 3 points, from 151½ to 148½. The decline really is more than that, for the closing price Saturday was 152⅜, which would make the total drop 4⅜ points. The close was at the lowest for the day. Adsit was the principal seller and the traders generally were of the opinion that he was selling for Slaughter, although he gave up no name. Slaughter sold some openly before the close. Some of the bulls bought early in the day on the theory that should the stock touch 150 heavy buying orders would come out. The stock reached that point, but the buying orders failed to materialize. One view is that the market took a great deal of stock without a startling decline, but it must be admitted that it was heavy at the close, and that the outlook was not cheerful. There is still the argument of cheap money, but so long as the industrial situation is so unpromising that argument is of little potency.

The other street railways were inactive and weak. North Side stock sold down to 245.

Street railway stocks were heavy elsewhere. Philadelphia Traction broke over 4 points, selling down to 103½. The chief cause for that decline was said to be disappointment because a new issue of stock is to be made at par, instead of below par as had been anticipated. Metropolitan Traction was also weak, going off to 114, a decline of 8 points from the highest last week.

There was not much doing in the local market outside of West Chicago, but wherever there was any activity it came at the expense of prices. Lake Street declined from 21⅛ to 20⅜. Diamond Match went off from 115⅜ to 114½. Strawboard was weak, selling down to 28. The breweries were comparatively firm. There was but small trading in miscellaneous stocks.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

5 C P & P Co pfd... 52⅜	50 C & S S R T Co.. 23⅜
50 Am S Bd Co... 29	100 W C S R R act....151½
10 Lake St El R R.. 21⅛	250 do act....151
10 M & C B Co.... 20⅜	100 do act....151⅛
15 N C S R R Co....246	

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

100 W C S R R act....151⅛	250 W C S R R act....150⅜
150 do act....151⅛	10 do....150⅜
100 do act....151⅛	100 do act....150⅜
40 do....151⅛	75 do....150⅜
100 do act....151⅛	50 do act....150
150 do act....151	100 do act....150
20 do....150⅞	100 do....150
200 do act....150⅞	55 do....150
50 do act....150⅞	50 do act....149⅞
50 do act....150⅜	50 do act....149⅞
100 do act....150⅜	15 do....149⅞
6 do....151	100 do act....149⅞
50 do act....150⅜	250 L S El R R act... 21
50 do....150	10 do....21
100 do act....150⅜	150 do act....21
50 do....150	75 do....21
50 do act....150⅜	100 do act....21
100 do act....150⅜	50 do....21
150 do act....150⅜	100 do act....20⅞
200 do act....150⅜	150 do act....20⅞
25 do....150⅜	3 D Match Co (Ill).115
50 do act....150⅜	100 C B & M Co pfd.. 36
250 do act....150⅜	50 N C S R R act..246
250 do act....150½	35 Am S B Co.... 29
10 do....150⅜	50 C & S SRTCo act 23⅜
50 do act....150⅛	

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 L St El R R act.. 20⅞	50 W C S R R act....149⅞
60 W C S R R....150	150 do act....149⅞
400 do act....150	50 D M Co, Ill act..115⅜
50 do act....149⅞	50 CB&M Co pfd act 36
50 do act....149⅞	50 N C S R R Co act.245
100 do act....149⅞	100 C & SS R T Co act 23⅜

SALES, AFTER CALLS.

10 Str't's WCL op'g. 25⅛	12 W. Chi. S. R. R...149⅞
20 Am Straw Bd Co. 28	50 do act....149
100 do act....28⅛	20 do....149
3 Chi P & P Co pfd. 52⅜	250 do act....149
10 Mil & Chi Br Co.. 21	50 do act....149
25 D M Co. Ill....115	5 do....148⅞
50 do act....115⅜	50 L'ke S El RR act. 20⅜
400 do act....115	20 do....20⅜
250 do act....114½	150 do act....20⅜
20 W. Chi. S. R. R...149⅛	10 do....20½
50 do act....149⅛	50 C &SSRT Co, act. 23⅜

BONDS.

2000 Cons. Pack. Co.'s 6s.... 79⅛

A banker who has little faith in a satisfactory outcome of elevated railroad investments in Chicago draws the following parallel:

"When a bull goes to making predictions about Chicago elevated railroads," he says, "he is sure to base them on the Metropolitan Elevated record in New York, and the conclusion is drawn that the present sweating which elevated properties are going through here is but parallel to the New York experience. Now, if one really draws a comparison between conditions here and in New York he will see the full folly of building all these elevated railroads. It is reducible to the simple question of population to the square mile. New York is so situated that its territory can be entirely covered with two lines, and these lines run through a district having an average population of 75,000 per square mile. Chicago is so situated that it will take a great number of lines to serve the traffic and they will run through an average population of 7,000 per square mile. That is as far as the parallel goes between the history of the Metropolitan Elevated of New York and the local elevated companies."

This statement of the case is striking, but hardly correct. No one supposes that the entire 200 square miles of Chicago's territory is to be built over with elevated railroads. In that case such a conclusion as the foregoing might do. The population per square mile along the lines of the roads which have been built is a great deal more than 7,000, and while it is not, to be sure, as much as the New York average, it is still enough to make the future have in it promise for believers in elevated securities.

Competition for municipal bonds is declared by dealers here to be keener than was ever known before. For a little issue of $50,000 in a small Ohio town there were bids a few days ago for $1,100,000, or twenty-two times the issue. Hartford has just placed a loan on a basis of about 3½ per cent, and the bonds of large cities are now selling so as to net the investor as low a rate as has ever been known.

The sterling exchange market yesterday showed practically no change in quotations, but was firm enough to make prospects of further gold shipments good. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	489	489½
Actual	487½	489
Documentary	486¾	488

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 23.	April 16.
New York	$62,251,736	$65,856,681
Chicago	14,906,100	14,669,000
Boston	13,445,016	14,176,814
Philadelphia	7,976,376	9,936,675
St. Louis	3,432,613	4,086,038
Baltimore	1,846,734	1,867,417
New Orleans	866,069	931,071

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 30 to 40c premium; St. Louis, 50 to 75c premium.

LABOR TROUBLES AFFECT STOCKS.

Decline in Prices Begins with Railways and Extends to the Industrials.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—The labor troubles throughout the country dominated speculation on the Stock Exchange during the earlier hours of the day and led to a decline in prices. The weakness was not confined to the railways, but extended to the industrials, and thus the recession partook of a general character. London market for American securities came heavy and lower and the New York equivalents were in some cases decidedly below our closing quotations of Saturday. The foreigners sold about 4,000 shares St. Paul and smaller amounts of Erie, Union Pacific, and Atchison. Private advices to the leading arbitrage houses stated that the depression abroad was due to the widespread strike in the coal regions and the various reports cabled over in regard to the movements of Coxey's army. The march of the troops on to Washington evidently excited more apprehension at London than at home. The surroundings of the situation invited attacks from the bears, and the Cammack contingent sold in various parts of the railroad list and also paid attention to some of the industrials. Long stock came out here and there and it looked a little as if the leading bulls had realized and were encouraging a fresh short interest. Talk of an assessment on Atchison induced selling of that stock for Boston as well as London and New York account. Some of the anthracite coalers recorded the largest declines in the railroad list, Lackawanna and Jersey Central each having fallen away 1⅜, and Delaware and Hudson and Reading each about ⅞. Among the soft coal carrying roads Wheeling and Lake Erie declined 1⅛. All these properties were affected by the strikes, although Reading was sold on the report of Expert Little. In the industrial department American Sugar Refining was quite active and figured for a larger business than for some time past; in fact, the stock led the entire list in volume of transactions. The increased activity, however, was accomplished at the expense of values. The stock at one time showed a decline of 2⅛, but subsequently one-half of this was recovered; the preferred fell off a point. The weakness in sugar was due to Washington reports that the refiners would not get the increased protection asked for.

The active agitation of the movement to have the price of gas in Chicago reduced to $1 per 1,000 feet was made the chief basis for a drive against Chicago Gas, but, as insiders still continued to support their favorite, the stock yielded comparatively little considering the heavy pressure brought against it. A decline of 1⅛ ensued, which was followed by a recovery of ⅜. There was renewed talk about a reduction in the price of gas and considerable conjecture in regard to the long-delayed decision of Attorney-General Moloney. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was slightly lower. General Electric was pressed for sale at the start, and dropped 2 points, but later rallied 1⅜ and then fell back ⅝. Consolidated Gas rose ¾. Cordage declined 1⅜ and recovered 1. The Lead shares were weaker on a report of a cut in white lead and oil; the common receded a point and the preferred half as much. Tobacco fell off 1.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan 1, closed at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2¾@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills 488¼@488½ for demand and at 487@487⅛ for sixty days; posted rates, 488@489½; commercial bills, 486½@486½; silver certificates, 61⅜. The total sales of stocks today were 174,400 shares.

Government bonds, steady; State bonds, dull. Railway and miscellaneous bonds weak throughout the day, the principal changes in prices being: Declines, Kansas Pacific consols, 2⅜; do 6s of 1895 and St. Paul 7 3-10s each 2. Advances—New York, Lackawanna and Western firsts and Duluth South Shore and Atlantic 5s, each 2.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Apl 23	Closing—Apl 21
Atchison	9,100	14⅜	13⅝	14	14⅜
Am. Cot. Oil	100	30½	30½	30½	31
Do pfd	100	74½	74½	74½	....
Am. Sugar	39,200	98	95⅞	96⅜	98
Do pfd	700	91½	91	91	....
Am. Tobacco	1,200	86½	85	85	87
Balto. & Ohio	200	80	80	80	....
C., B. & Q.	4,600	81⅛	80¾	81	81⅜
C. & N. W.	100	108⅜	108	108⅜	108⅜
C., M. & St. P.	15,700	62½	61⅝	62	62⅜
Do pfd	200	120	120	120	....
C. R. I. & P.	3,000	69⅛	69⅜	69½	70⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	300	39⅜	39⅜	39½	39⅜
Ches. & Ohio	1,200	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
C., St. P., M. & M.	100	103	103	103	....
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,000	38⅜	38	38⅛	38⅜
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	300	112	110¼	110¼	....
Columbus & H. V.	100	19	19	19	....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	700	139⅛	138⅜	139⅛	138½
Chicago Gas	6,000	68⅜	67½	67½	68⅜
D., L. & W.	600	164½	163⅛	163⅛	....
Del. & Hud.	600	138	137⅝	137½	138
Den. & R. G. pfd.	400	32⅜	32	32	32
Dist. & C. F. Co.	3,200	26⅛	25⅜	26	26
Gen. Electric	13,600	39⅛	38⅜	38⅝	40
Ill. Cent.	100	93½	93½	93½	....
Iowa Cent.	200	104	104	104	104
Do pfd.	300	35	35	35	....
Lake Shore	400	128⅜	128⅜	128½	128⅜
Louis. & Nash.	2,600	50⅜	49⅜	49⅜	51⅜
Long Island	475	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	....
L. E. & W.	500	16⅛	16	16	....
Do pfd.	300	68⅜	68	68	....
Laclede Gas	400	17	16⅜	17	....
M., K. & T.	200	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15½
Manhattan	100	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	....
Mo. Pac.	2,000	30⅜	29⅜	29⅜	30⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	8,500	9	8⅝	8⅝	9½
Nor. Pac.	100	5	5	5	5
Do pfd.	3,900	19⅛	18⅜	18⅜	20⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	1,100	16⅜	16	16	....
N. Y. Cent.	800	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	100⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	15	15	15	15½
Do pfd.	500	42½	41⅛	41⅛	....
North Am. Co.	300	4½	4½	4½	4⅜
N. Y., Ont. & W.	400	16	15⅜	15⅜	16⅜
Nat. Lead	5,400	39	37⅜	37⅜	39⅜
Do pfd.	700	85½	84⅜	85	85⅜
Nat. Cordage	1,100	22⅜	21⅜	22⅜	23⅜
Phil. & Reading	9,400	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛
Pac. Mail	600	16½	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Richmond Term.	500	9	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Do pfd.	100	17	17	17	....
So. Pac.	400	21⅜	21	21	21½
St. L. & S. W.	200	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
Do pfd	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
St. P. & Dul.	100	27	27	27	....
St. P. & D. pfd.	109	90	90	86	....
Texas Pac.	400	9⅜	9	9	....
Tol., A., A. & N. M.	300	8	8	8	....
Tenn. Coal	800	17⅛	16⅜	17⅛	....
Union Pac.	1,800	20⅜	19⅜	20	....
U. P., D. & G.	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
W. & L. E.	200	13⅜	13	13	13
Do pfd	300	51⅛	49⅜	49⅜	50⅜
Wabash	500	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Do pfd.	3,000	17⅜	16⅜	16⅜	17⅜
Western Union	2,800	84⅜	84⅛	84⅜	84⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....150	Fargo....123
American....110	United States....54

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg....117⅛	U. S. 4s coup....114
U. S. 5s coup....118⅛	U. S. 2s reg....96
U. S. 4s reg....113⅛	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

5000 ACO8s....114	5000 MP1stC5s....
18000 A D & Imp 5s....110	1000 NJS gt 6s....70
14000 Atch 2d 3-4s Cl A. ....34⅛@35⅛	4000 NYEl 1st....104
3000 Atch 4s....75⅛@75⅜	1000 NY&P1st....111½
3000 A&Pgtd 4s....53	2000 NYS&W 1st r 5s..102
1000 A & NW 1st....80	7000 NYLE&W n 2d cn....107
2000 B E 1st....100½	....80@80⅛
2000 BR&Pgm5s....98⅜	1000 N Y O & W cn 5s..109⅛
7000 BCR&N1st....106⅜	43000 NYO&Wrf4s....84½
7000 BCR&N1st.106⅜@106½	10000 NP1st rg....110
3000 BCR&N1st col t5s ....95⅜@95⅜	85000 NPcon 5s...28⅛@29
3000 CS 2d....105½	1000 NM 1st....106⅛
5000 CNJgm 5s..115⅛@115⅜	2000 NYLE&W 1st....131½
10000 C&Ogn4½s..75⅛@75½	25000 NC&SL cn....101
12000 CB&Qcn7s...122@122⅜	1000 NYC&StL4s....99⅜
3000 CB&Q-Neb ex 4s. 92⅜	3000 O&M cn....111⅜
1000 C&NWcp gd 7s..125	12000 OSgm 4s....44
4000 CP6s '95....103⅜	3000 OSL6s....90
22000 C&Ocn5s...106⅜@106½	5000 P&W1st....87⅛
5000 C&EI gen 5s....101⅜	5000 PD&E 1s....84½
10000 CM4s....30½	23000 P&R1s pf in. 34½@34⅜
5000 Con Gas 1st 5s....83½	5000 P&R 3d inc....17⅜
1000 C & NW cp gd 7s.125	10000 P&R df in....5½
3000 C&NWsf5s.109½@110	41000 P&Rgm4s....75½@76
1000 C&NW sf 5s rg...109⅜	12000 P&E inc....20
38000 CRI&P x5s.103⅛@103⅜	3000 R T col tr 5s tr re 26⅜
2000 D&RG4s....78⅜	1000 RT col tr 6s tr re 55½
10000 D&H cp of 1894..102⅜	1000 RW&Ocn....115⅜
6000 EL&BS5s....99⅛@100	5000 RGW&G1st. 68⅛@69
2000 F&PM-PHdiv 5s. ....91@91½	1000 R&D6s....115½
7000 Fult El 1st....83	5000 SLK&NRE&R7s..105½
9000 IHC4s-1953....100⅜	10000 St L & S F gm 5s. 82½
10000 I & GN 1st.115⅛@116	5000 SL&SFgm6s....98
6000 KP 6s 1895....103	5000 SL&SW1st....60⅜
2000 KP 1st cn....91⅛	5000 SLSW2d....18
3000 Kings CoEl 1st....84⅜	5000 SPM&M1st-D Ex.120⅜
1000 LIgm4s....96½	1000 SPM&M1st.ME 4s 89
5000 LNA&Ccn....96	12000 SPM&M2d...118@118½
2000 LS& MS 2d rg....124	10000 SP of NM1st....98
2000 L E & W 1st 5s....115	5000 SL&SW 1st....60⅜
10000 Man Rcn 4s....96½	5000 SL&SW 2inc....18
5000 MLS&Wcon....105⅜	1000 SV&NE4s....76
3000 MLS&W ex 5s....109	6000 SP of C 5s con....91
2000 M&SP 7s gd....127	6000 TexP 1st5s....83@83½
1000 M&SP1stC&PW5s111	56000 TexP2d in....24@24⅜
10000 M&SP1st-MPD....106	6000 TP&W4s....83⅜
2000 M&SP-C & MD....127	30000 US LeatherC 6s.106⅜
11000 M&Ogm 4s..60½@60⅜	1000 UJR&C4s....106⅜
4000 MK&T1st 4s. 82⅜@82⅜	1000 UPD&G1st....47⅜
8000 MK&T2d....46½@46⅜	1000 UEl 1st....97⅜
5000 MK&E1st....80⅜	29000 W S gtd4s..105⅛@105⅜
	1000 W U ci tr5s....106⅜
	15000 Wab 1st 5s...107@107½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	13,700	14⅜	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜
American Sugar	4,650	97½	98⅜	96	96⅜
Do pfd	175	92	93⅜	92	92⅜
Bell Telephone	45	189	189	189	189
C., B. & Q.	1,000	80⅜	81	80⅜	80⅜
General Electric	2,700	38	38⅜	38	38⅜
Mexican Central	50	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Oregon S. Line	125	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Union Pacific	100	20	20	20	20
Westinghouse Elec	50	52	52	52	52

BONDS.

4000 Atch 4s....75	2000 C B & Q 7s....119⅜
5000 do 2ds...34⅜@ 36	5000 N E 7s....110
2000 Gas 1sts....83⅜	17000 do 2ds....90
2000 do 2ds....67⅜	12000 Wis C 5s.73⅜@ 73⅜
1000 C B & N 5s....104⅜	1000 C B & Q con 5s.103⅜

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Chollar, 55c; Crown Point, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.50; Deadwood, 60c; Gould & Curry, 70c; Hale & Norcross, 60c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.50; Ontario, $7.50; Ophir, $3.50; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Standard, $1.50; Union Consolidated, 80c; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $2.00; do preferred, $15.00; Bulwer, 10c.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—Allouez Mining company, $30.00; Atlantic, $9.00; Boston & Montana, $27.00; Butte & Boston, $10.12½; Calumet & Hecla, ex div., $290.00; Centennial, $3.00; Franklin, $9.00; Kearsarge, $7.00; Osceola, $25.00; Quincy, $92.00; Tamarack, $169.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—Alta, 30c; Belcher, $1.40; Best & Belcher, $1.80; Bodie Consolidated, $1.30; Bulwer, 13c; Chollar, 65c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.05; Crown Point, 44c; Eureka consolidated, 50c; Gould & Curry, 89c; Hale & Norcross, 73c; Mexican, $1.60; Mono, 45c; Ophir, $3.25; Potosi, $1.10; Savage, 73c; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Union consolidated, 91c; Utah, 8c; Yellow Jacket, 75c.

MONETARY MATTERS AT LONDON.

American Shares Flat—Labor Troubles Frighten Operators on 'Change.

LONDON, April 23.—Today the markets were idle. Settlement begins tomorrow. The only feature was the flatness of Americans on sale. Weak operators were frightened by the labor and other troubles on your side. The fall ranges from ½ to 1½ dollars. Atchison, Milwaukee, and Louisville were the leading stocks. It is rumored that the latter company is trying to place a large amount in bills here, but this was quite unconfirmed in the best quarters, prices closing at the worst. Brazilians were good, but other South American stocks were depressed by the further rise of five points of the Argentine gold premium to nearly the highest point yet touched. Trouble is feared in Argentina unless more encouragement comes from America or Argentina. The speculative outlook is gloomy here. The firm of A. Von Borreis of Hamburg demands a period for settlement, owing to the suicide of its Valparaiso representative. One hundred and seventy-six thousand pounds in gold and United States coin were bought by the Bank of England.

PARIS, April 23.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 75 centimes for the account.

The head master of St. Paul's School, Mr. Frederick L. Gamage, A. M., may be consulted by parents at the Auditorium, April 18 to 28, from 10 to 4.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

SUCCESSOR TO THE PRESENT LOCAL BOARD NEARLY ON ITS FEET.

Articles of Organization Signed by All the Committee Members Except Messrs. Waller and Harbeck, Who Will Affix Their Names When They Return to Chicago—Board of Underwriters May Reconsider Its Action Increasing River Property Rates—Other Indemnity News.

J. J. Glidden, C. W. Drew, and Eugene Cary have been selected as a committee to secure signatures to the constitution and by-laws of the proposed association which is to absorb the present local board. C. H. Case called together the members of the committee of fourteen yesterday to put the finishing touches on their work. Some ambiguity had been discovered in reference to the third class of membership in the new organization, and the necessary change of a few words was ordered. The articles of organization have been signed by all the members of the committee except R. A. Waller and Eugene Harbeck, who are out of town. Both of the absentees have concurred in the report and have promised to sign.

IS RIVER PROPERTY ADVANCE JUST?

Board of Underwriters May Reconsider Its Action.

The Board of Underwriters, which at its last meeting decided it could best reach the gas companies who put inflammable refuse in the river by authorizing an advance of 1 per cent on premium rates of $12,000,000 worth of dock, elevator, warehouse, and lumber yard property, may now reconsider its action. The complaint which led to increasing the rate was supposed to have come from the Captain of a fire boat through Fire Marshal Swenie. It suggested the possibility of a conflagration at any moment. According to the complaint the river was covered with an inflamable fluid coating which only waited the touch of a spark from a passing locomotive or tug to endanger the docks lining the river. A pailful of water from the river had been dipped, touched with a wisp of burning oakum, and had burst into flame, it was said. The underwriters thereupon agreed to raise rates 1 per cent. This raise was not expected in any way to secure companies against the conditions of physical hazard existing. It was simply made to bring the pressure of public opinion to bear on the gas company. The insurance men apparently never thought of ordering a careful investigation, but simply ordered the increase with the tacit understanding that its enforcement would never be necessary. The peculiarly prompt action of the board has now stirred up the companies, and they are making some pointed inquiries which may be hard to answer. Managers want to know whether matters are as bad as they have been painted, and, if so, why it would not be a good plan to cancel some lines.

Now comes Mr. Wiley of Webster, Wiley & De Roode and says there is no ground for the complaint nor for the advance in rates. He asks that a meeting be called to reconsider the matter, and the President of the board will probably accede to his demand.

"I have made personal tests along the river at all of the gas plants," said he, "and did not find anything which would burn or could be set on fire by any means. I first tried in various parts of the river, then in the drains leading from the gas plants, and finally in the settling tanks, through which the refuse of the gas plants passes. My first tests were made alone, and later with two health officers and the local Fire Marshal, and these men agreed with me that the situation was not dangerous. The action in authorizing an advance in rates was taken without sufficient investigation, and ought to be reconsidered."

Proposition Not Supported by Figures.

The Louisville *Herald* has been demanding somewhat urgently that Kentucky and Tennessee, now under the jurisdiction of the Western Union, be transferred to the care of the Southeastern Tariff Association, the argument being that the union had showed itself unable to so handle those two States as to make them profitable. This demand has been supported vigorously by Clarence Knowles. A Chicago manager suggests that such an argument would work both ways. Virginia's top ratio for 1893 was 85.5 and the average for thirteen years was 66.3. Texas for that term shows a top ratio of 66 per cent, Florida from 85 to 90 per cent, Georgia 60, and North Carolina 63 per cent. In view of these conditions it may be necessary for the union to enlarge its jurisdiction rather than to decrease it.

General Insurance Notes.

Insurance Commissioner Durfee was in the city yesterday.

Magill & Chamberlain have secured an independent line agency from the Guardian Insurance company of London.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the rooms of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters in New York City May 10.

The companies interested in the loss of the Union Depot at Denver talk of suing the electric light company for damages. It is claimed the company's wires caused the fire and that information of the dangerous condition of the wires had been given the company before the fire.

Two bills touching insurance became laws during the late session of the Kentucky Legislature. One provides for the creation and regulation of real estate title insurance companies; the other relates to the salaries of employés and office expenses of the State Department of Insurance.

Senator Hinchcliffe has introduced in the New Jersey Senate a bill providing that in case of total loss a fire insurance company must pay the full amount of the policy within thirty days. If a company interposes any objection by adjusters, arbitrators, or otherwise it shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than $500. The bill makes no exception in case of fraudulent losses or of violated policy conditions.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Decline in Cattle—Hogs Go Up, Then Down—Receipts and Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 23	19,000	400	26,000	20,000
Total last week	61,365	4,339	142,512	62,003
Cor. week, 1893	52,988	2,726	103,286	58,705
Shipments—				
Monday, April 23	4,000	....	10,000	1,000
Total last week	20,720	82	49,217	8,506
Cor. week, 1893	16,616	23	49,745	5,899

Receipts April 23, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	19,000	26,000	20,000
Kansas City	4,500	4,800	2,300
Omaha	2,600	3,800	600
St. Louis	2,800	6,000	900
Total	28,900	40,600	23,800
Cor. day last wk.	21,500	39,500	19,800
Cor. day 1893	24,700	34,600	23,000
Cor. day 1892	40,000	37,800	14,300
Cor. day 1891	17,000	35,000	12,200
Cor. day 1890	21,500	35,000	12,400

Today's receipts are estimated at 17,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 10,000 sheep, against 17,011 hogs, 4,487 cattle, and 17,664 sheep Tuesday of last week, and 19,678 hogs, 4,780 cattle, and 14,337 sheep a year ago.

CATTLE—Receipts were large and the general market declined 10@20c for beef cattle, while butcher stock and Texas cattle sold at about last week's closing prices. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs.	$4.20@4.60
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500 lbs.	3.85@4.20
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400 lbs.	3.55@4.05
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300 lbs.	3.30@3.90
Poor to fair, 900@1,100 lbs.	3.15@3.60
Choice to extra cows and heifers.	3.10@3.60
Fair to good cows and heifers.	2.60@3.10
Inferior to good canning cows.	1.75@2.70
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200 lbs.	2.80@3.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs.	2.00@5.00
Texas steers, 800@1,300 lbs.	2.60@3.80
Texas cows, bulls, and stags.	2.25@2.75

HOGS—The market opened strong and generally 10c higher than Saturday, but later the feeling was weaker. Poor to fancy mixed and butchers sold at $5.10@5.55, bulk, $5.30, with late sales generally at $5.25. Heavy and mediums sold at $5.10@5.40, bulk, $5.30@5.35; light, $5.10@5.35, bulk, $5.30; pigs, $4.75@5.25.

SHEEP—The finish was weak. Over 600 Mexican lambs, averaging 69@83 lbs, sold at $4.75; lambs, 50@85 lbs, $3.50@4.60; Western sheep, 82@130 lbs, sold at $3.00@4.45; and native sheep at $2.00@4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, April 23.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 5,124; 47 cars on sale; dull, 10c lower; native steers, choice, $4.70; good to prime, $4.40@4.50; medium to fair, $4.22½@4.35; inferior to ordinary, $4.05@4.20; common, $3.40@4.00; oxen, $2.75@3.50; bulls, $2.80@3.15; dry cows, $1.60@3.35. European cables quote American steers at 10@11½c per lb dressed weight; refrigerator beef 8¼@9⅛c. Exports today 175 beeves and 1,460 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts for two days, 5,657; on sale, 6,036; market demoralized; ⅛@⅜c lower; veals, poor to prime, $3.00@5.25. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 1,039; on sale, 30 cars; active, ⅛c higher; unshorn sheep, common to prime, $3.50@4.75; clipped sheep, inferior to prime, $3.50@4.25; unshorn lambs, common to choice, $4.75@5.75; extra, $5.80; clipped lambs, good to choice, $4.50@4.87½. HOGS—Receipts for two days, 12,550; on sale, 3 cars; steady; inferior to choice hogs, $5.00@5.65.

Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 3,300; weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $3.15@4.90; Texas cows, $2.00@3.25; shipping steers, $3.35@4.50; native cows, $2.00@3.40; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.00; bulls, $2.40@3.30. HOGS—Receipts, 4,800; shipments, 3,600; strong to 10c higher; bulk, $5.00@5.05; heavies, packers, and mixed, $4.95@5.10; lights, Yorkers, and pigs, $4.70@5.05. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 500; weaker.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, 200; market slow, 10c lower generally; native steers, 1,000 to 1,400 lbs, $3.65@3.95; cows, $2.45@2.75; Texas steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.25@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 4,600; shipments, 3,300; market active, strong, 5@10c higher. The top price paid was for good packers, $5.30; good mixed, $5.00@5.25; good light, $5.10@5.25.

Sioux City, Ia., April 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600; market slow, 10c lower; native steers, $2.40@4.30; Westerns, $2.80@3.80; Texans, $2.50@3.65; cows, $1.50@3.50; feeders, $2.80@3.80. HOGS—Receipts, 3,800; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $5.10@5.15; light, $5.07½@5.15; bulk, $5.10@5.15. SHEEP—Receipts, 600; market steady, $3.25@4.50; lambs, $3.50@4.75.

Omaha, Neb., April 23.—HOGS—Receipts, 500; Saturday, 504. Shipments, none. Five c higher, $5.00@5.12½; bulk, $5.05@5.10. CATTLE—Receipts, 200; Saturday, 244. Shipments, 562. Active and steady; feeders, $2.75@3.50; yearlings, $2.50@3.25; cows, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.25@2.80; oxen, $1.50@3.00.

GAS TRUST DECISION EXPECTED TODAY.

Attorney-General Moloney in the City Prepared for Action.

Attorney-General Moloney it is understood will render his decision in the Chicago Gas company matter today. He arrived in town yesterday morning and spent the day in his office, which was at times crowded with callers. Col. John S. Cooper and ex-County-Attorney Henry, who presented the petition for a quo warranto proceeding at the recent hearing granted in the matter, called during the afternoon and were in conference with Mr. Moloney for an hour. The latter, when asked about the report that his decision would be forthcoming, told the inquirer to drop into his office today. Corporation Counsel Rubens yesterday notified President Billings of the gas trust that he had received the brief of Col. Cooper showing that the contract between the city and the gas companies in 1893 is illegal and asking him to make answer. It is expected the positions of both sides will thus be received. An opinion as to the validity of this contract will go the Council next Monday night. The hearing arranged by the Attorney-General in the proposed action against the construction of the Lake-Shore drive and reclamation of adjacent submerged lands will probably not take place today. Attorney Gilbert, who represents some of the parties in interest, telephoned Mr. Moloney a request for a postponement yesterday, stating that a family bereavement had prevented him from preparing for it. The hearing, however, will take place in a few days. Mr. Moloney states that he intends to decide his course in the matter before the present week expires.

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LOAN AND GUARANTY CO.
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EMERSON B. TUTTLE, Vice-Pres't and Treasurer.
THOMAS HUDSON, Secretary.

...On May 1st...
Edward L. Brewster & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
WILL REMOVE TO
209 LA SALLE STREET,
Corner of Adams Street,
Home Insurance Building.

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ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
BUILDING LOANS
WE PASS ON SECURITY—NO DELAY.
KNOTT & LEWIS
62 WASHINGTON ST.

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Desirable Rooms in
TRIBUNE BUILDING
For Office or Mercantile Business. Apply to
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Room 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT.
Whole or part of
Building Facing Three Streets.
N. E. corner Dearborn and Harrison-sts. Suitable for large offices or light manufacturing.
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Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
59 Dearborn-st.
WILL REMOVE MAY 1 TO 164 DEARBORN-ST.

WE BUY
Municipal Bonds.
City, County, Town, and School Officials contemplating the issuing of bonds are invited to correspond with
DIETZ, DENISON & PRIOR
Perry Payne Bldg., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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To Loan on Chicago Real Estate at
5, 5½, and 6%,
In amounts of $5,000 and over.
LOEB & GATZERT - - 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A fine corner residence on Dearborn-av., east front.
ADOLPH LOEB,
152 La Salle-st.

LOANS
ON CITY PROPERTY MADE PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES BY
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

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COMMITTEE IS DIV
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23.—CATTLE—Receipts,
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HOGS—Receipts, 4,600;
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23.—CATTLE—Receipts,
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STRIFE OVER THE SITE

COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED ON THE POST-OFFICE LOCATION.

Bretz and Bankhead Favor the Lake-Front, While the Other Three Agree with the Chicago Congressmen—Differences Also Exist Touching a Temporary Structure—Chicago Spoilsmen Secure the Scalp of Inspector Westcott—More Tariff Bill Changes—Washburn on Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—Unfortunate dissensions seem to be arising over the Chicago Postoffice building. The Chicago members having come together and agreed to ask for a building on the present site, the House committee which went out to Chicago proceeds to dissent from that site. The subcommittee is itself divided, but Chairman Bankhead and Mr. Bretz are very pronounced in insisting that the Lake-Front is the place for the Postoffice building. Mr. Bretz made the original report, through the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, on the need of a new building at Chicago, and it was due to that report that a subcommittee was sent to the lake city.

After Gen. Black had explained Saturday to the committee the supposed legal and constitutional difficulties in the way of a building on the Lake-Front Messrs. Bankhead and Bretz sent for a copy of Justice Harlan's decision. Mr. Bretz studied it out carefully in connection with other documents, and today gave it as his opinion that there were no constitutional difficulties whatever, and that title to the Lake-Front site could be obtained without trouble. He was so firm in this belief that he declared he would oppose the plan of the delegation for a building on the present site and would insist on the Lake-Front. Chairman Bankhead is of the same mind. Messrs. Cadmus, Mercer, and Sweet, the other members of the subcommittee, are inclined to agree with the Chicago Congressmen. In the full Committee on Public Buildings it is quite likely that Chairman Bankhead and Mr. Bretz would carry the majority with them and the Lake-Front site be decided upon.

It is very unfortunate that these differences of opinion should spring up, for the prospect of getting a new building, even with a united delegation and a united committee, is not of the best. Another feature in connection with this dispute grows out of the proposition for temporarily housing the Postoffice in the event a new structure should be agreed by Congress. It is held that Postmaster Hesing has no control in the matter at issue, but all suggestions as to appropriations and accommodations must come to Congress through the Postoffice Department.

Congressman McGann went to the department this morning, where he held a consultation with Frank Jones, who assured him of his earnest sympathy with the movement for a new public building and that he would do everything that lay in his power to help the work onward.

There was some talk of another meeting of the delegation from Chicago to draft a memorial to the Postmaster-General, but after Mr. McGann's statement this was not considered necessary. No further steps will be taken on this question by the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds until the stenographer who took the testimony at Chicago has written out his notes. It was expected that this would be completed today, so that it might be laid before the subcommittee tomorrow, when Chairman Bankhead would outline the report which he proposes to submit to Congress. This may be done tomorrow, however, if the testimony is furnished as promised.

SPOILSMEN SECURE HIS HEAD.

Resignation of Supervising Inspector Westcott Demanded by Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle today called for the resignation of Mr. C. H. Westcott, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Eighth District. The resignation is to take effect upon the qualification of his successor. Representative Durborow was at the Treasury Department this morning with a doleful plaint that the Republicans had had the office for more than four years, because Inspector Westcott, who was appointed in June, 1891, succeeded a Republican.

The Chicago Democrats, the Congressman said, were dreadfully hungry and must have that office soon, although Durborow's candidate, Elwyn A. Thomas, was urged because of his practical experience as much as for his political qualifications. The real cause of the demand for the resignation is just as stated last week in THE TRIBUNE. The Democrats want the Inspector of Boilers and Hulls, and if Inspector Westcott remains he and Judge Grosscup might vote in a Republican over the head of Collector Russell. The three compose the local board which passes on the fitness of candidates for Inspector of Hulls. It is safe to say that this position will not be filled until Inspector Westcott is succeeded by a Democrat.

No direct promises have been given to appoint Capt. Thomas, but it is pretty well settled that Chicago, instead of Detroit, will have the prize, and Thomas is in the lead. Secretary Carlisle told Durborow to come in after Westcott's resignation was received and they would talk over the matter of appointment. Durborow told the Secretary that he did not want to antagonize Frank Lawler, but it being well understood that Frank cannot meet the statutory requirements, the efforts of McGann and Black to make him out a candidate count for nothing. The office is a Presidential one, and if the Treasury Department sent over Mr. Lawler's name the President would be apt to run his blue pencil through it on general principles.

TARIFF BILL CHANGES DISCUSSED.

Plans Being Made to Secure the Support of Kicking Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The conference begun last week of Democratic Senators on the tariff was continued in the room of the Senate Committee on Appropriations today, Senators Cockrell, Jones of Arkansas, Gorman, Vest, and Harris being among those present. They decided, among other things, to summon absent Democratic Senators so as to have them here by Wednesday, when the bill is to be taken up by paragraphs, to support the Finance committee in any effort it may make to crowd the bill towards its passage. They agreed to begin this work by trying to get an extension of the daily hours for debate, and authorized Senator Harris to ask Wednesday for the continuation of debate until 6 o'clock each day, instead of 5 o'clock.

There is no room for doubt that the conference also considered the advisability of amending the bill so as to make it acceptable to Democratic Senators, who now find the bill distasteful to them, but the Senators who were in the conference were very reticent on this point. There was abundant confirmation, however, of the report that the Democratic members of the Finance committee are considering the advisability of revising the bill in various particulars and have called other Democratic Senators into consultation with them. They have asked the dissatisfied element of the party in the Senate to put in writing the changes which will make the bill satisfactory to them, and will use this proposition when formulated as a basis for an agreement, which they think can be effected. When Senator Aldrich was asked what course the Republican Senators would pursue when the Democrats should move to secure an extension of the present hour he said that they would resist.

EARNEST DEFENSE OF RECIPROCITY.

Senator Washburn Pleads Cogently Against Abrogation of the Treaties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The credentials of Mr. Jarvis, the newly-appointed Senator from North Carolina, were presented to the Senate today. Mr. Peffer introduced by request a bill "to dispose of idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia." It embodies the principle of taxation of unearned increment, the proceeds to be applied to the employment of idle labor.

Mr. Peffer then sought to take up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communication to receive petitions from Coxey's army, but his motion was defeated by a vote of 17—Republicans, 12; Populists, 4; Democrats, 1) to 26 (Democrats, 21; Republicans, 6).

The bill for the protection of game in Yellowstone Park passed and the tariff bill was taken up. Senator Washburn of Minnesota addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, saying in part:

The present bill would be disastrous to the manufacturing interests of the East. Speaking of his own State he said the people of Minnesota were only to a limited extent direct beneficiaries of the protective system. "But, Mr. President," said Mr. Washburn, "there is another provision in this bill which will affect the farmers of the Northwest more disastrously than even the reduction of duties, and that is the repeal of the reciprocity provisions in the law of 1890. There is probably no section of the country where the effect of reciprocity treaties with foreign nations consummated by the wisdom and persistent efforts of Mr. Blaine under the late administration have been so marked and favorable as in the States of the Northwest. You can, therefore, Mr. President, well imagine that the people of Minnesota, as well as the other Northwestern States, look with more alarm upon the repeal of this reciprocity legislation than any other of its provisions. I am not only opposed, Mr. President, to termination of the reciprocity arrangements already existing between the United States and other countries, but I am in favor of applying the same principle in all our foreign trade. You will find that the abrogation of these arrangements will be the most unpopular piece of legislation this Congress has enacted or will enact, and that it will be resented by the citizens of the Southern republics and colonies as well as by the people of the United States.

Will Hurt the Export Trade.

"Not only does this bill repudiate and reject all the advantages that have been obtained for our producers in the Southern nations, but it throws away forever the prospect of obtaining a market for at least one hundred millions of the surplus products of our farms and factories which we cannot sell at home. Much money has already been invested and much time has been spent in the introduction of our merchandise into the Southern markets, in the establishment of agencies, in the study of the tastes and requirements of the people and the conditions of the trade; in opening banking connections and credits, and in making the acquaintance of the buyers and consumers in the Latin-American countries and colonies. This demonstrates that the advantage of the reciprocity arrangements have been recognized and appreciated by those for whose benefit they were intended, but just now as they are beginning to see the results of their efforts the majority of this Congress proposes to deprive them of the advantages they enjoy." He declared that the only increase in our trade during the last year of hard times was with the reciprocity countries.

After detailing the benefits of the reciprocity treaties with Cuba, Germany, and other countries Mr. Washburn said: "These commercial arrangements are solemn compacts between this and friendly nations which cannot be carelessly kicked aside like a memorial from a Legislature or an appeal from some domestic industry whose prosperity is threatened. They have the sanctity of formal treaties, and if they are to be terminated it should be done without national dishonor. There must be good reasons to show why this government desires to withdraw from such compacts and asks to be released from its obligations." The advantage of reciprocal relations with Mexico he discussed at length, and closed with an earnest argument of some length in favor of complete reciprocity arrangements with Canada.

Senator Dolph followed with another installment of his speech.

Promptly at 5 o'clock Senator Quay called attention to the fact that the hour of closing the tariff debate had arrived, and some discussion as to the intent of the agreement ensued, Senator Gray for the Democrats maintaining that it was not intended to shut off the tariff debate at 5 o'clock, but to prevent any other business from coming in between 1 and 5 o'clock. The Republicans declined to go on, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

OPENING LANDS OF SOUTHERN UTES.

Mr. Hunter Offers a Bill to Secure Harmony Among Certain Elements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—Judge Andy Hunter wants to harmonize certain discordant elements on questions affecting the lands of the Southern Utes, and with this purpose in view he has introduced a proposition to annul the treaty stipulations of Nov. 13, 1888. "There are now upwards of 1,100,000 acres of good agricultural land in the Southern Utes' reservation," remarked the Illinois Congressman, "and it is the intent of the bill which I have presented to throw open to the public about 600,000 acres. Provision is to be made for the removal of the Indians to the western boundaries of their present reservation, which is 110 miles in length and fifteen miles wide, the Southern Utes to be located partly in Colorado and partly in New Mexico in a splendid grazing country."

According to the provisions of Judge Hunter's bill within ninety days after the passage of the act the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments in severalty to be made to such of the Utes as may elect and be considered qualified to take up the agreement of land comprised in the present reservation in Colorado. For the exclusive occupancy of such Indians there shall be reserved all that portion of the present reservation lying west of the range line between Ranges 13 and 14 west of the New Mexican principal meridian, and also all of Townships 31 and 32 of Ranges 14, 15, and 16 west of the New Mexican principal meridian, and lying in the Territory of New Mexico. Ninety days after the passage of the act the President of the United States shall issue a proclamation declaring this land, except such portion reserved, open to occupancy and settlement by the people of the United States. Before being opened for settlement, however, all improvement made by the Indians to be appraised and sold at public sale to the highest bidder. No person will be permitted to purchase more than 160 acres of these lands.

PEFFER TALKS IN GUARDED MANNER.

He Does Not Commit Himself in Regard to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The committee from the New Jersey and Pennsylvania textile workers, which remained in Washington to confer with the Populist Senators, had a conference with Senator Peffer at his committee room today, and besides presenting him copies of their memorial to Congress protesting against the passage of the Wilson bill talked with him at length as to what they regard as the objectionable features of the proposed tariff bill. They represented that the adoption of the rates proposed on woolens and other textile fabrics would have a direct effect upon the people employed in this work and would prove most injurious to all textile industries. While Mr. Peffer talked sympathizingly with the committee he did not commit himself as to the course he will pursue with reference to the schedules of which they make special complaint.

COTTON MANUFACTURES PRIVILEGED

Remarkable Feature in the New Tariff Law of India.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Consul-General Polk of Calcutta has sent to the Department of State a copy of the new tariff law of India, and in his letter of transmittal says: "The act is strictly an act for the raising of revenue, rendered necessary by the increased revenue required to meet the payments on the gold debt due from India to England, resulting from the fall in the gold value of silver, which is the money of the country. The government hopes by means of the proceeds of this tax and by retrenchment to meet the deficit. The most remarkable feature of the act is that it allows manufactures of cotton, about 40 per cent of the total imports, to come in free, which has excited intense but ineffectual opposition."

AMATEUR MUSICAL CLUB'S LAST CONCERT

Closing Event of the Season Is Given Before a Fine Audience.

Five hundred people listened last night at Kinsley's to the Amateur Musical club's last concert of the season. It was the two hundred and tenth entertainment of the kind given by the club and the hall was filled. The performers were Miss Jennings, Mr. Liebling, Mrs. Brush, Mrs. McClure, Mr. Bentling, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Junker, Miss St. John, Mrs. Ullmann, Mrs. Remmer, Mrs. Clark, and Miss Meeker.

The marriage of the Rev. John Newell Mills, pastor of the South Evanston Presbyterian Church, and Miss Mabel May Smith will take place at South Evanston tonight. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents.

SET FIRE TO MINES.

STRIKERS IN THE HOCKING VALLEY USE THE TORCH.

They Have Already Adopted the Incendiary Tactics That Spread Terror in the Ohio Mining Region in 1884—Coal Miners Continue to Quit Work—Situation in the Collieries of Illinois—Both President Hill and Debs Favor Arbitration of Great Northern Trouble.

COLUMBUS, O., April 23.—[Special.]—The torch of the incendiary is at work in the strike region of the Hocking Valley, and the terrible scenes of 1884 may be repeated in that once famous section. This morning at Nelsonville miners discovered the Monday mine on fire. The flames were started near the mouth, and all efforts to quench the blaze have so far been unsuccessful. Those familiar with the situation say that there is a possibility of the fire extending to the Brush Creek mines, and in that event the loss would run up into many thousands of dollars. It was the work of strikers. The fire recalls similar incidents of incendiarism, and especially the burning of a hopper guarded by Pinkerton detectives during the big strike in '84. It was claimed at that time that the hopper was fired by the detectives to keep up the excitement. In this case there is a notable absence of Pinkertons upon whom suspicion can fall.

President John McBride of the mine workers is feeling much encouraged over the situation pertaining to the great strike. His morning mail was heavy with letters from leaders in all the coal fields bringing information that the suspension is rapidly becoming more general and the outlook more flattering for the success of the strike. President McBride says there is no foundation for the story that the strike will be lost because the miners are starving and the organization has no strike fund on hand. He says that nine out of ten of the miners' strikes in this country have been won without money. The great Hocking Valley strike of 1884-'85, which lasted ten months and in which 7,000 miners were engaged, was a moneyless strike. The organization did not at that time have even enough funds in its treasury to pay the salary of its officers. That was the strike in which Allen G. Thurman, as one of the arbitrators, rendered his famous decision in favor of the miners.

McBride on the Situation.

Mr. McBride summed up the situation in the present struggle tonight as follows:

Maryland miners will hold a general mass-meeting next Thursday to determine whether to join in the suspension in a body. Southern Iowa is out, but a general stoppage will not occur until after the State convention of miners to be held at Albia May 2. Every mine in the Indian Territory has suspended. Reports from the New and Kanawha Rivers in West Virginia indicate many out and an early suspension all along the line. The district convention will be held at Charleston Tuesday. Wheeling and Moundsville have been offered the increase demanded, but have been notified not to go to work until a general settlement has been made. The Indiana block coal miners will join the strike May 1. Latest reports indicate the following number of mine-workers idle: Alabama, 8,000; Tennessee and Kentucky, 5,000; West Virginia, 2,000; Indiana, 5,000; Ohio, 26,000; Illinois, 2,500; Iowa, 1,300; Indian Territory, 2,000; Missouri, 1,300; Pennsylvania, 50,000; Michigan, 300. Total, 125,900.

A. A. Adams of Jacksonville, President of the Ohio Miners' Union, is in the city and states that the miners of Ohio are as firm as a rock. The best of feeling exists between the operators and miners and there will be no clash between them. Edmund Thomas, Vice-President of the Ohio miners, writes hopefully from West Virginia and says that meetings are arranged for several days in succession. The coke workers of the Connellsville region were meeting at Scottdale today to decide whether to join the suspension.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—There was little change in the coal miners' strike today. The 1,200 diggers at the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company on the Pennsylvania railroad came out. This the miners' officials claim assures them of victory, as this district was a pivotal point. The strike may now be said to be perfect. Every mine of any consequence is closed and nearly 18,000 men are idle in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburg.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—The mining situation in the block coal fields is growing interesting. Today block coal operators issued a letter to their employés asking them to meet with them in this city Wednesday for the purpose of arranging a scale for labor after May 1. It is possible the block coal miners will refuse to join the strikers at all. The bituminous miners issued circulars today to the block men imploring them to join the strike, bury all past differences, and assist the cause.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—A number of the men employed at the coal mines in the St. Louis district are now out. Work is going on as usual in the Belleville mines, but there are 1,000 men out in the mines along the Mobile and Ohio road.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., April 23.—[Special.]—The efforts to induce the miners of this section to strike appear to have totally failed. A large majority of them are strongly opposed to a "sympathy" strike. Reports of riots and an assassination sent from this place last night were wholly without foundation.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 23.—[Special.]—The miners in Whitley and Laurel Counties of the southeastern district have joined the strike. There are fourteen mines in Whitley County in which 1,555 miners were last year employed, while sixteen mines in Laurel worked 1,468 miners. Three hundred and fifty miners in Knox County are supposed to have been affected.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 23.—The delegate convention of cokeworkers at Scottdale today passed resolutions ordering the entire region out to join the national strike of coal miners. The leaders here confidently assert that within two days all the miners of the region will be out.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., April 23.—The Clearfield company miners have successfully appealed to the reluctant miners in the Huntington and Broadtop region to join in the strike. This includes all miners in the Sandy Run, Six-Mile Run, and Shoupp's Run branches, numbering over 500 men.

HILL AND DEBS FOR ARBITRATION.

If the Union's Committee Agrees Great Northern Strike Will End.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—Gov. Knute Nelson seems about to become the intermediary through whom the Great Northern strike will be brought to an end. President Hill of the company called on the Governor last week, supposedly on matters relating to the strike, and early today President Debs and Vice-President Howard of the American Railway Union called at the Capitol and were for some time closeted with the Governor. This afternoon Gov. Nelson sent a letter to President Hill calling his attention to the suffering to business and otherwise being caused by the strike, and urging that he agree to have the matters in dispute arbitrated. Mr. Hill promptly replied agreeing to the proposition and suggesting that the company would name one arbitrator, the employés or their representatives to select a second, and those two to select the third. In the event of their inability to agree on a man the decision to be made by Judges Nelson and Thomas of the United States Court. It is thought the men will at once agree to this.

A copy of Gov. Nelson's letter to President Hill was sent to President Debbs of the union. Gov. Nelson's letter, while conciliatory, plainly decides that at all hazards the law must be maintained and property of the company protected. When asked what answer the union will make to the proposal for arbitration President Debbs said: "I cannot be sure because I am not authorized to speak for it. Our committee will be here tomorrow morning. They will be authorized to speak for the men. I will advise arbitration, and I feel sure that our men will be just as generous and ready to settle as the corporation is."

Everything was quiet today at Willmar, where the conflict occurred Saturday between the United States Marshal and strikers. Passenger trains arrived from the east, west, and south, and were allowed to depart without interference. The mail train from Sioux Falls is still at Willmar, the officials being unable to secure any brakemen to go out with it. No attempt has been made to move freight of any kind. Several Deputy United States Marshals are still there.

HELENA, Mont., April 23.—[Special.]—Judge Knowles of the United States District Court today set April 30 for the hearing of an application for an injunction restraining striking Great Northern trainmen from interfering with the road in any way. Discussing the proposed injunction James Hogan, a director of the American Railway Union, who ordered the strike, said: "This injunction will have no effect on this strike, but may cause every road in the country to be tied up. This injunction is entirely immaterial. At present the men are not fighting the Great Northern road but the General Managers' Association of the United States, representing all roads. It is fair for the members of the General Managers' Association to assist each other, as they are doing, it is fair that the men on all roads should assist each other. There are now four Pacific transcontinental lines clamoring for word to go out on a strike, and bear it well in mind that these men will have something to say about the conditions under which they are to work."

TACOMA, Wash., April 23.—[Special.]—The brotherhoods have headed off the strike on the Northern Pacific which the American Railway Union ordered for tonight if the receivers refused to restore the former wage schedule. After the American Railway Union had arranged for the strike the brotherhoods along the Northern Pacific system were requested to call counter meetings and canvass the situation on the ground that only wipers, coalheavers, and the like favored the strike. These counter meetings resulted either in a wrangle and no expression by vote or emphatically against a strike.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., April 23.—[Special.]—The passenger train going east arrived here at 9 p. m. in charge of Deputy Marshals. Strikers cut off the coaches and instructed the engineer to proceed with the mail. The train is still here awaiting instructions.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION OF MINERS.

It Meets at Springfield to Discuss the Strike—Many Men Go Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The annual State convention of the United Mineworkers of Illinois will meet here tomorrow and be in session two days. Delegates are already arriving, and it is expected that every district in the State will be represented. The pending strike and the question of taking independent political action as an organization will be discussed. The convention will be followed Thursday by a general convention of the organized and unorganized miners of the State to consider the strike situation. State President Crawford of the United Mineworkers says the reports he has received indicate that 24,000 miners in Illinois have suspended work. There is only one mine at work here, and the miners there are expected to go out soon.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Every coal mine in the neighborhood of Murphysboro closed down today and not a ton of coal is being lifted. Such a state of affairs was not thought of until Saturday night, when P. H. Penna, Vice-President of the United Mineworkers of America, and John Fahy, member of the Executive Board, arrived in this city and addressed a mass meeting of miners at the Court-House. Merchants who have been holding up the miners all winter say they can do so no longer, and what the miners will do for supplies when what little they have on hand is exhausted can only be surmised. The three principal mines here give employment to over 1,000 men.

PEORIA, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Several hundred miners of this county held a meeting at Bartonville, a few miles from the city, at 10 o'clock this morning. They struck Saturday, but are not thoroughly satisfied. After considering the question they decided to return to work in a week unless there was some prospect of ultimate success. The men along the Peoria and Pekin Union are still working. The latter have only recently lost a strike, but are considering joining the present one and may go out tomorrow morning. Every man along the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy between Yates City and Rushville is in the strike.

PANA, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Pursuant to the order of the United Mineworkers, 300 coal miners went out this morning, and it is possible that more will follow soon. There is great opposition to the strike here, especially among the Americans, for the outlook for steady work is good.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The coal miners in this district returned to work as usual today. It is not likely that the men in this district will become involved in the general strike.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—An army of miners from Spring Valley, Lacey-Ladd, and Seatonville marched to La Salle before daylight this morning to prevent the miners here from going to work. Men arriving at the shafts were told to go home, and if they refused were roughly used and beaten. Michael Begley, fireman in the engine-room at the La Salle Carbon Coal company's shaft, was set upon by a crowd of strikers and badly treated, and Fritz Kieling, a miner, was severely cut and bruised. His injuries are serious. The men held a mass-meeting in the City Park and decided to force the miners at Toluca to quit work.

CARTERVILLE, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—A committee of strikers from other places has been here today trying to get the miners to join the general strike. The men had steady work at good wages and refused to strike.

At 9 o'clock tonight the powder house of the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal company, containing 800 kegs of powder, was blown up. No damage except loss of powder. The people of this place consider this a great outrage and charge it upon the strikers or their representatives from other districts.

DECATUR, Ill., April 23.—The 325 miners in the Decatur coal mines are at work, with no talk yet of going out.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 23.—None of the Consolidated Coal company miners went to work this morning. These, together with the Fairmont men, constitute the greater number of miners in the Danville field.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 23.—All the mines west of Sewell, east of Thurmond, and all Kanawha River mines are running. They anticipate no strike in Kanawha. At the Camden mines the Ohio miners, 200 strong, crossed over the river and took out forcibly the men at work there.

WHITE AND BLACK MINERS UNITE.

They Make a Demonstration in Birmingham, Ala., Against Convict Labor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—[Special.]—Striking miners came to Birmingham this morning 5,000 or 6,000 strong and held a monster parade. They marched two abreast, with companies under the command of Captains and Lieutenants. For the first time in this district no distinction as to color was made. Negroes marched in companies sandwiched between the white men. A negro and a white miner carried a banner on which was inscribed, "The Convicts Must Go." Marching through the streets, which was done in an orderly manner, the strikers proceeded in martial array to Lake View, a suburb. Here speeches were made to them by State Senator A. T. Goodwyn, Joseph Parsons, Peyton Bowman, and other Populist leaders, who, contrary to Democratic expectation, were pacific in their remarks, advising sternness in the demand for better wages, but peaceful methods for obtaining them. Gov. Jones is here to spend a week. He had the local military under orders all day, but they never armed for action. The Governor sent for the Miners' committee and got their assurance that there would be no attack upon the convict prisons or violence, and the Governor is inclined to believe this a sincere declaration.

STRIKERS FIRE ON THE POLICE.

From a Dark Ravine They Start a Sharp Fusillade at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—The first attempt at intimidation on the part of strikers among upper-dock men occurred early yesterday morning. Several shots were fired from a dark ravine at the barracks of the special police on the Northwestern ore docks, bringing on a perfect fusillade, in which about thirty shots were fired. No one was injured.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—The first ore carrier is expected to arrive in port during the night, and an attempt will be made to load it tomorrow in the face of the opposition of the ore trimmers, who are all united against the two boss trimmers, who have taken the contract from the Vessel-Owners' Association to trim all boats here for 2½ cents a ton. Sheriff Broad secured a large force of deputies in Negaunee today to prepare for the expected trouble. O'Meara, one of the bosses, was given a hard drubbing by some of the men today.

Big Four Men May Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—A vote is now being taken by Big Four employés on the St. Louis Division of that road that will decide the question of a strike tomorrow. Should the St. Louis Division employés vote for the strike the entire system will be speedily tied up, as all other divisions are in sympathy.

TOY WITH TROLLEYS.

NEW ALDERMEN EVIDENTLY INFATUATED WITH OVERHEAD WIRES.

The Council Passes the West and North Town Ordinances in Short Order, and Also Decrees the Railway Companies Shall Not Waste Much Cash in Lighting the Streets—Special Resolution for Cleansing Tenth Ward—Reports Against Racing Licenses—More Vetoes.

The new Council seems more favorable to the trolley system than the old one. The West and North Side trolley ordinance, which the old Council refused to pass about three weeks ago, was taken up last night and after some amendments were incorporated it was passed, 48 to 18, as follows:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Epstean,	Best,
Ballard,	Marrenner,	Smith,
Deist,	Wall,	Martin,
Cook,	O'Neill, W. J.,	Slepicka,
Morrison,	Rohde,	Engel,
Dorman,	Knowles,	Campbell,
Kamerling,	Keats,	Ryan,
Lammers,	Kunz,	Schermann,
Gosselin,	O'Connor,	Mahoney,
Brennan,	Powers,	Gallagher,
Hage,	Ehlert,	McGillen,
Larson,	Kelly,	Peck,
Currier,	Kleinecke,	Finkler,
Conway,	Sayle,	Biggane,
Mulcahy,	Francis,	Merchant,
Utesch,	Howell,	Shepherd—48.

NAYS.

Hepburn,	Stanwood,	Butler,
Reed,	Brachtendorf,	Noble,
Bidwill,	Muelhoefer,	Kerr,
Kent,	Schoendorf,	Mann,
Watson,	Chapman,	O'Neill,
Kahler,	Schlake,	Chadwick—18.

Absent—Madden and Carey.

Ald. Powers called up the ordinance for action and moved its passage. He then presented an amendment that the trolley system should not be used in that section of the city bounded on the north by the river, on the west by the river, and on the south by Twelfth street; also providing that where the cable power is now used, or where the companies have the right to use cable power, the trolley system shall not be used. This was adopted.

Must Light the Streets.

The following also went through:

That for and in consideration of the privileges therein granted by the City of Chicago to the said North Chicago Street railroad company, the West Chicago Street railroad company, and the lines leased by the aforesaid companies, the said companies shall, at their own cost and expense, erect and maintain on the posts which they may erect within a radius of one mile of the City Hall, electric light lamps, to be of equal power of the lamps now used by the said city and to be placed on every second post or at a distance of every 200 feet, the same to be erected under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

This amendment was adopted without much debate, but subsequently it came up for a full discussion in connection with amendments offered by Ald. Kent.

A few verbal amendments had been inserted and Ald. Powers had moved the passage of the ordinance, when Ald. Hepburn criticised the compensation or electric light clause offered by Ald. Powers. He said that it was paltry. It would not involve an expenditure of $5,000.

Ald. Powers—It means the erection of 280 lamps and an expenditure by the company for the city of $25,000.

Ald. Hepburn—I'll take the contract to do the work for $15,000.

Denounces the Overhead Trolley.

Ald. Mann denounced the overhead trolley system as unsightly and dangerous. The underground system of electricity was practical and ought to be adopted. The ordinance certainly should not pass.

Ald. Noble, while approving the trolley system, thought the ordinance should not be hastily considered. He moved to defer consideration of the ordinance for one week.

Ald. Campbell opposed the motion.

Ald. Kahler said he was opposed to the views put forward by his colleague. He had not met a man in his ward who was not opposed to the trolley trap. The hope of the West Division was in the elevated roads. He was opposed to the ordinance, but would vote for postponement.

Ald. Ballard also favored postponement. He had not time to consider the amendments brought in that evening. He thought they were insufficient. Instead of lighting one mile from the Court-House the companies should be compelled to light five miles of each street operated instead of one. The ordinance should be amended so as to provide that if a better system of propulsion was adapted it should be substituted. Now time should be given to frame such an amendment. He again urged postponement.

Ehlert Against the Underground System.

Ald. Ehlert ridiculed the underground system which was in operation in Fullerton avenue in his ward, and which had proved a flat failure.

Ald. Chapman said the people in his ward deprecated the trolley system on some lines, while they favored it in other lines. He thought the ordinance ought to be postponed for a proper amendment.

Ald. Stanwood also favored postponement.

Ald. Coughlin howled a little in favor of the ordinance, and sombody mercifully moved the previous question on Ald. Noble's motion to postpone. This was adopted. The motion to postpone was then lost by the following vote:

YEAS.

Ballard,	Hepburn,	Reed,
Bidwill,	Kent,	Watson,
Campbell,	Kahler,	Stanwood,
Brachtendorf,	Muelhoefer,	Schendorf,
Currier,	Chapman,	Schlake,
Butler,	Francis,	Noble,
Kerr,	Mann,	O'Neill—22.
Chadwick,		

NAYS.

Epstean,	Coughlin,	Best,
Smith,	Marrenner,	Wall,
Deist,	Martin,	W. J. O'Neill,
Cooke,	Morrison,	Slepicka,
Rohde,	Dorman,	Engel,
Knowles,	Keats,	Kamerling,
Ryan,	Lammers,	Kunz,
Schermann,	O'Connor,	Gosselin,
Mahony,	Brennan,	Powers,
Gallagher,	Hayes,	Ehlert,
McGillen,	Kelly,	Larson,
Peck,	Kleinecke,	Finkler,
Conway,	Sayle,	Bigane,
Mulcahy,	Utesch,	Merchant—44.
Shepherd,	Howell,	

Amendments Adopted.

Ald. Kent then presented an amendment providing that the use of steam on the lines referred to in the ordinance be estopped. This was adopted, also an amendment providing that policemen, firemen, and letter-carriers be carried without fares. A letter from Mr. Yerkes was read asserting that the ordinance could not be accepted if it provided that letter-carriers should be carried free. The letter did not affect the vote, as the amendment was adopted 62 to 1.

Ald. Kent proposed that the street car company should light the streets for the distance of one mile and a half from the point of starting. The amendment was adopted, 40 to 23. Powers at once moved to reconsider, saying the amendment would kill the ordinance. The motion to reconsider prevailed, 45 to 21. Ald. Kent changed his amendment so as to provide that the electric lights should extend two miles from the Court-House. This was laid on the table, 40 to 25. Another amendment providing for one mile and a half of electric lighting was also voted down.

Ald. Noble suggested that but one fare be charged on all the lines of the North Side, but his suggestion was not looked upon with favor.

The motion was then put on the passage of the ordinance as amended and it was passed by the vote given above.

Provisions of the Ordinance.

The principal provision of the ordinance in addition to the amendment already printed is as follows:

That Sec. 1 of an ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago March 21, 1892, authorizing and empowering the West Chicago Street railroad company and the North Chicago Street railroad company to operate their several and respective lines of street railroads by any or all of the four certain motors or motive powers, therein named; or by such other motor or motive power which said companies or either of them, shall see fit to adopt and use; provided, however, that such motor or motive power shall be practically noiseless, and, before using, shall be approved by the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works; be, and said Sec. 1 of said ordinance is hereby amended by striking out the last clause in said Sec. 1, which reads as follows: "In event of electric power being used, the same shall be placed underground, and its method of construction shall first be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works;" and substituting in place of said clause, and adding to said Sec. 1, the following: If electric power shall be used by means of overhead contact wires, such overhead wires, together with the necessary feed wires, may be suspended from poles set within the curb limits of the street on either side thereof, or from bracket poles placed in the center of the street along such line or route; such poles and wires to be erected and maintained for the purpose of supplying electric current which can be used for power, heat, and light purposes; and with the right to connect the wires herein authorized with the generator or power station, or any station or car-house in connection with said railroad or railroads, or with any power-house or station along any line or lines of railroad of said companies, or either of them used by either, in connection with its cable, horse, or electric system; and all wires and conductors for the transmission of electricity in and along the street shall be constructed in a substantial and workman-like manner and under supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works so as to interfere as little as possible with the public travel.

Motion to Reconsider Tabled.

The usual motion to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed was made by Ald. Powers. This was laid on the table on motion of Ald. Mahoney, and thus the ordinance was clinched. It will undoubtedly be sent back by the Mayor for amendment. Ald. Ballard voted for the passage under the misapprehension that it included a provision compelling the company to use some other mode of propulsion than trolley wires when the City Council directed.

The Mayor vetoed four special privilege ordinances, and said:

I have heretofore had occasion fully to assign my reasons for the exercise of the veto power in similar cases, and to inform your honorable body that all special permits of this kind are not only in violation of the settled policy of the City Council as embodied in a general ordinance of the city, but are legally null and void, as they are intended to confer special privileges upon favored citizens.

Ald. Peck introduced orders directing the Commissioner of Public Works to report by what right the Chicago Dock and Canal company operate switch tracks on North Water street and Illinois street, and that if no authority exists the tracks be torn up.

Report Against Racing Licenses.

Ald. Larson presented the License committee's report, which declared it the sense of the Council that the Mayor refuse a license to Garfield Park, to Washington Park, and that hereafter no racing license shall be given without the Council agreeing to it. It was ordered published and action was deferred, though not before Larson made another one of his incoherent speeches and the Council had guyed him unmercifully.

Ald. Campbell moved reconsideration of the vote by which the ordinance reducing peddlers' licenses from $25 to $10 was passed. Ald. Cooke objected, stating that it was a trick of the grocers to keep the matter unsettled until after May 1, when the license fees are due. He moved to table Ald. Campbell's motion, but was voted down; yeas 14, nays 50.

Ald. Campbell presented an order directing the Corporation Counsel to proceed with the suits for the condemnation of five streets through the Garfield Park club track. It was passed without debate.

Ald. Dorman presented the following, which was passed:

WHEREAS, Smallpox seems to be more prevalent in the Tenth Ward than in any other; therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to remove or cause to be removed all garbage, manure, and other offal from the alleys of the said ward at once and to have lime sprinkled thoroughly in the alleys after cleaning said alleys.

Ald. Francis presented a resolution setting forth the failure of the Rock Island and Lake Shore roads to accept the track elevation ordinance and declaring that the differences between the roads and the city are not of principle, but of methods, and ought not to defeat track elevation. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That such negotiations be not abandoned and that a committee of three be appointed with instructions and authority to renew negotiations with a view to a possible agreement upon the differences now existing, and said committee is instructed to report the result of their negotiations with an ordinance, if they are able to agree upon one, for the elevation of the tracks of said companies within the territory described in the said ordinance passed on or about March 19, 1894.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Through Ald. Schermann the Committee on Arrangements for a celebration in honor of Thaddeus Koscuisko at Battery D May 3 extended an invitation to the Mayor and Aldermen to attend. It was accepted and the Mayor was instructed to name a Committee on Arrangements.

City Clerk Gastfield, as Secretary of the Police and Fire Pension Board, presented a statement showing a balance Jan. 16 in the firemen's pension fund of $56,863, and in the police pension fund of $7,612. The report was ordered published.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Representative Gear's Resolution for the Return of an Iowa Flag.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—While at the War Department on a matter of business Senator-elect Gear made an interesting discovery, which led to his introducing a resolution in the House today. This resolution authorized the Secretary of War to return to the State of Iowa the battle flag of the Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which Mr. Gear ascertained was stored away at the War Department. It was captured by Acting Adjutant F. M. Daniel, Forty-fourth Georgia Volunteers, Sept. 19, 1864, near Winchester Valley of Virginia. "All flags belonging to our State," said Gov. Gear, "are to be inclosed in hermetically sealed cases and placed in the Capitol Building at Des Moines for exhibition. Nothing was known, however, as to the whereabouts of this flag until a few days ago, when my attention was called to the fact that it was still in the possession of the War Department."

Extols Rear-Admiral Benham.

Secretary Herbert has written the following letter to Rear-Admiral Benham: "Upon your retirement from active service I desire to express to you the department's appreciation of the ability and good judgment shown by you in guarding American interests while in command of the South Atlantic station. Your prompt and decisive action at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, in giving full protection to United States commerce merits special commendation, and I congratulate you upon such a happy termination of a long and honorable career on the active list of the navy."

Must Change Its Motive Power.

The House today passed the bill extending the time allowed the Metropolitan Street railroad company of this city to change its motive power and put in an underground electric system or forfeit its charter. The restriction to the underground system was placed in the bill upon representation that the General Electric, Westinghouse, and other companies interested in overhead trolley lines would not permit a successful demonstration of the practicability of an underground electric system in other cities.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Commodore Joseph S. Skerrett to be a Rear Admiral; Capt. Joseph N. Miller to be a Commodore; Commodore Francis M. Ramsay to be a Rear Admiral; Capt. Thomas O. Selfridge to be a Commodore; Commander Philip H. Cooper to be Captain. Postmasters: Ohio—Oscar D. Pocock, at Camden. Iowa—Thomas Loftus, at West Union.

Oyster Fishery Decision.

The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision today touching the oyster fishery troubles between Virginia and Maryland. It holds that the compact of 1785 between the two States is still in force, but that the courts of Virginia could try citizens of Maryland only for offenses against citizens of Virginia and not for offenses against the State of Virginia. The decision is in favor of Virginia.

Washington Briefs.

The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business today was only $686,833 in excess of the $100,000,000 reserve. The cash balance was $129,640,801.

Chief Justice Fuller decided today to take the appeal of John Y. McKane, the Gravesend boss, on briefs, and gave the attorneys until Friday to prepare their briefs.

Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means committee will start North in two weeks, stopping at Asheville, N. C., for a time, and then come to Washington. There is little prospect, however, of his taking up Congressional work for some time.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western towns: Iowa—Elkhart, S. J. McKee; Guernsey, Joseph C. Johnson. Michigan—Canandaigua, S. S. Chatfield; Wise, James B. Loomis. Nebraska—Hyannis, Marion E. Harmston. Wisconsin—Muller's Lake, Julia Montoure; Vesper, L. B. Kelley.

Women Attack Deputy Sheriffs.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 23.—At the Oliver plant near here a striker named Michale Fetzgo stoned the coke-drawers at work in the yard and was arrested, when about fifty women demanded his release, attacking the Deputy Sheriffs, some of whom were badly hurt. Many of the women were injured.

Customers tell us—and we know it is true—that $2.00 to $3.00 are often saved here on Knee Pants Suits, as compared with State street prices.

Mothers naturally like to meander where new bonnets, bright ribbons, pretty dress goods, etc., are abundant, but you can often save a dollar a block by walking to this corner—pay to even take a cab, wouldn't it?

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TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1894.

BETTER a coal strike now than next December.

"GEN." KELLY should have his army vaccinated.

LAWYER STOLL will begin to see presently that he has made one egregious ass of himself.

THE indications are that the Democratic vote in 1896 will be tabulated under the head of "scattering."

EIGHTEEN thousand pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 19 to 20 cents a pound.

WHEN Coxey, Kelly, and Frye meet Senator Peffer in Washington he can hardly do less than ask them to join him in a cup of cold tea.

IF it becomes actually necessary Gov. Tillman, with the aid of his trusty militia, can soon reconstruct the Supreme Court of South Carolina.

A FEAR has been expressed that the growth of the industrial armies will lead to an overproduction of Colonels. The result seems to be, however, a plethora of Generals.

WHAT, by the way, has become of those suits threatened against the railroad companies for the collection of viaduct damages? They were commenced over five years ago. They were revived at the beginning of the Cregier, of the Washburne, of the Harrison, and of the Hopkins administrations. For some reason they were dropped by every successive administration up to the present. Are they to be dropped by the Hopkins administration also?

INSPECTOR HUNT'S police have discovered that a number of young men have been running a poker game in one of the exclusive districts of Hyde Park for some time. The gambling place has been raided and the young men arrested and fined. Will not the zealous Inspector now direct his energies to breaking up the gambling dens and the "blind pigs" along State street and in the vicinity of Jackson Park in his district? He should not allow his personal feeling for some of the gamblers to interfere with the performance of his duty. Inspector Hunt can be an excellent officer when he chooses.

THE New York stock market was heavy yesterday. Great activity and lower prices for West Chicago Street railroad stock was the feature at the local exchange. New York exchange declined to 30 cents premium. Sterling rates were unchanged but the market was firmer. The leading produce markets were lower. Holders of May property were inclined to sell out before delivery day and the weakness was universal, led by wheat. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1⅝ cents lower, corn ⅜ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye ¼ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 2 cents higher, May pork 27½ cents lower, lard 10 cents lower, and ribs 12½ cents lower.

CHAIRMAN CLARK of the Republican State committee has issued an address to the various Republican County committees appealing for funds to carry on the preliminary campaign work for this year. It is not likely that this appeal will meet with a generous response from the Republican committee of Cook County. A majority of the members of this committee, it is said, insist on holding two county conventions this year, and as the conventions and primaries preceding them are likely to be expensive, and as the committee has not a large balance to its credit, it is not probable that much can be spared from here for the necessary preliminary work in the State of which Col. Clark speaks. Our local political managers are not always logical, nor are they always more zealous for party success than for the advancement of individuals.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 20,521,000 bushels of wheat, 6,945,000 bushels of corn, 547,000 bushels of oats, and 194,000 bushels of rye. Total, 28,207,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 24,547,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 68,425,000 bushels of wheat, 14,566,000 bushels of corn, 2,659,000 bushels of oats, 369,000 bushels of rye, and 299,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 792,000 in wheat and 1,455,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,227,000 bushels.

IT is not at all certain that the police force deserves the severe censures recently poured on it from the bench and the pulpit. Undoubtedly there are a number of rough and tough customers on the force and there are too many exhibitions of brutality on the part of men in uniform, and some of them are too ready to do political dirty work. But as a whole the Chicago policemen are brave, courteous, and efficient. There is not a day that passes that some heroic deed by a policeman could not be reported. Every officer who arrests a thug carries his life in his hand. Every bluecoat who stops a runaway or guards a dangerous crossing does so at imminent peril. The force is now composed of the same material as the one that suppressed anarchy and faced the bombs of the dynamitards. It is the same force that suppressed the incipient rebellion on the Lake Front last summer. It is a force that can be relied on to preserve the peace and to protect the city and the lives and property of the city should it be menaced in the future. Unreasoning abuse of it is to be condemned while honest criticism would be wholesome. It is far from perfect, but it cannot be improved by unstinted and sensational denunciation.

LINCOLN PARK has been further enriched by the unveiling of a new statue, that of Shakspeare, by William Ordway Partridge, the young American sculptor. The statue is the gift of the late Samuel Johnston, who left a sum sufficient for its construction in the hands of trustees. These trustees intrusted the work to Mr. Partridge, who has made long and patient investigations among the Shakspeare memorials abroad, especially at Stratford, in order to produce an ideal figure, which should come as near the real as it is possible to do, considering the paucity of the material at hand. How well he has succeeded the statue shows. It is the human Shakspeare rather than the great poet—the Shakspeare as he was seen and known of men in his own day—that he has sought to reproduce, and from this point of view he has been singularly successful. The work is full of refinement, simple dignity, and manly vigor, and has been wrought out without any unnecessary accessories or attempts at sensational effect. Mr. Partridge is not only a sculptor but a poet and a scholar of more than ordinary literary ability. These qualities have aided him in his investigations, and have also commended him to Shakspearean scholars, of whose suggestions he has had the benefit. Thus the work has been in good hands, and Mr. Johnston's generous trust has been most wisely and artistically administered.

KEEP THE "ARMY" OUT OF CHICAGO.

The resolutions offered last night by Ald. Madden and adopted by the Council directing the Superintendent of Police not to allow the 1,800 men begging their way across Iowa under the lead of "Gen." Kelly to enter Chicago come in good season. They will strengthen the hands of the Mayor by showing him that he has the Council behind him and that whatever steps he may take to preserve the peace and good order of the community will meet with its approval.

The legality and propriety of the resolutions cannot be questioned except by those sympathetic cranks who have opened headquarters and are enlisting recruits for the "army." They will call this refusal of permission to enter the city an invasion of personal liberty. It is not that, however. It is simply the determination of the authorities not to allow a wandering mob which has been measurably orderly itself thus far, but which has been the cause of mob demonstrations elsewhere, to march into and through a city where its presence might breed tumult and disorder.

The city is peaceful at this time, but the elements which may cause trouble exist. Thousands of men have nothing to do, some of them because they can find nothing, and others because they are disputing with employers as to what wages shall be. Painters, plumbers, and men belonging to some other trades are out on strikes. It is granted that "Gen." Kelly does not want to create any trouble. He will keep his men quiet if he can, but he cannot prevent their exciting disorder by their presence. Since their coming to the city would be likely to create a disturbance the authorities have a perfect right to keep them out.

Nor is there any necessity for their entering the city. These men claim that they are on their way to Washington. What they expect to accomplish by going there is not clear, but that is their destination. It is not necessary for them to go through Chicago to reach the capital. They will lose no time by going around it, whether they travel by rail or on foot. As it is evident that no Iowa or Illinois roads are going to give them free transportation they will have to walk, and if they walk from where they are now to Washington via Chicago they will go far out of their road.

Therefore if the "army" should insist on traveling out of its way to come here it would mean that Chicago was its objective point rather than Washington. Here Kelly might find some sympathizers. In Washington he would find none. Here he might collect some money or provisions. In Washington he could not. Undoubtedly the "army" would rather come here and stay here, where it is not wanted. If it is made up of men who want to work and are seeking employment there is none here for them. If they are tramps there are too many here already.

From whatever point of view the matter is considered the action of the Council is most wise and the Mayor will see that its directions are carried out.

THEY WANT "FARMING MADE EASY."

The "White City Coöperative Association" has resolved to petition Congress through Senator Peffer to the following effect:

That the executive body be asked to frame a bill to give the sum of $5,000,000 or more, if necessary, for the purpose of obtaining land and furnishing material to make homes of the soil for all who wish to go and work, especially for the poor and unemployed; and also request that farming be made easy by raising cattle, sheep, and hogs in a climate where they can be raised without much labor, and thus relieve farmers who spend the summer's energies to carry animals through the winters, and also that wheat and cereals be raised in climates best adapted for them, saving the wasted energies of crop failures.

Such a demand would not be made by any one who was not deplorably ignorant of the conditions of farm life and work. It would be scouted as the height of folly by every intelligent farmer to whom it might be submitted, and would not be indorsed by those of the farmers who have been deluded by Populist dreamings about reform. Even they would denounce it as absurd and impracticable, in addition to its being radically unjust. The sum named would be ridiculously small for the purpose indicated, and neither that nor a much larger amount could be applied so as to relieve the distress complained of in the cities. The "poor and unemployed" resident of the city would starve in competition with the practical farmers, who now claim they find it hard work to make a living, and these might object to the introduction of a competitive element to be assisted by the government in trying to undersell them, when already they claim the prices paid for their produce are forced down to the starvation point for the producer.

The request that farming be made easy by arrangements for raising grain and live stock in climates best adapted for them is sufficient to provoke a smile from any reasonable being. That precisely is the point aimed at today. Every farmer tries to raise on his land that which he thinks will pay him best, taking all things into consideration. But the great trouble is that the farmers as a class cannot find enough land to grow under the most favorable conditions of soil and climate all the cereal, vegetable, and animal food that is wanted and at the same time find a market for their produce. Those who can get hold of farms in the best situations for raising crops and selling them at comparatively good prices do so. Others have to take second or third best, and still others have to work at a great disadvantage as compared with the first class or not at all.

If the framer of the resolution intended it to be demanded that the raising of the different kinds of farm produce shall be limited to those sections where in each case farming would be "made easy," he or she is asking that the food wants of the world shall not be sufficiently met, that many millions of people shall die each year of starvation, and that the rest should be forced to pay extravagantly high prices for their food because of scarcity. That would be a "reform" from present conditions with a vengeance. If that were not the intention the resolution is pointless, because it declares for nothing which now is not aimed at and put in practice as far as the conditions in each case are supposed by the farmer to admit, though the man judging of this may not always be wise enough to choose for the best.

If those who compose the "Coöperative Association" wish to see a better state of affairs brought about they will not petition the Governor of this State or the Mayor of this city in regard to it. Those officials have nothing to do with solving a problem which affects the whole country. The fault is national, not local. They should demand of Congress that it quit fooling with its alleged "tariff reform" schemes and let the people of the United States rise again to the prosperity they enjoyed before the Democrats began to tinker with the industrial situation and brought it to a state of almost complete paralysis. If they would do that they would ask for improvement by rational and practical means, not for the adoption of measures which cannot be carried out, and if they could be would not be in working trim till long after all those now unemployed had sunk into their graves.

THE UNSYMPATHETIC BOSTONIANS.

The Boston contingent of Coxey's "industrial army" rendezvoused on the Common Sunday, intending to start from there on the march to Washington. The men expected there would be a crowd there to see them off, but they did not think it would be as large or as heartless as the one which actually assembled there.

The organizers of the "army" set in to improve the occasion by making a few remarks. One of the speakers was a Boston Socialist, another an imported foreign Socialist from New York, and another a woman fond of notoriety. The crowd did not sympathize with the speakers. First it jeered them and then it laid hands on them, but not in the gentle manner of the Apostles. The imported Socialist was tossed into a barb-wire fence and came near being seriously injured. The woman was tumbled in the mud and her hat and jacket ruined. The banner of the "army" was torn into ribbons, and the "army" itself would have fared as badly as that of Pharaoh if the police had not interfered.

The conduct of the crowd was atrocious. But for the police some of the members of the "army" might have been killed. There is no excuse for the brutalities of the mob. There is a marked difference, however, between the roughs of Boston and those of Omaha who seized engines and cars and offered them to Kelly. In the latter city the sympathies of the crowd were with Kelly and his followers. Had the Boston contingent started from Omaha it would have been cheered on its way. Kelly in Boston would be thrown into a horse-pond if the police did not interfere.

It is evident that the more friendly reception given the "industrial armies" in the West is due to the Populist and semi-Socialist spirit so rife in that part of the country. The section of Iowa through which Kelly has been traveling and where the people have given him assistance is a Populist one. The men tramping through New England where populism has no foothold will meet with chill comfort from villagers or farmers. After leaving Boston the Coxeyites attempted to encamp on Hyde Park Common, but the Selectmen did as their predecessors would have done a hundred years ago—ordered them to "move on"—and they moved.

The discontent and lawlessness which populism and socialism engender have made the people west of the Mississippi more tolerant of the lawless gangs that have been traversing the country. The Boston roughs, unaffected by populism and seeing clearly the utter absurdity and uselessness of these pilgrimages, amuse themselves by mauling those engaged in them.

TO HEAD OFF THE BLACKMAILERS.

The Judiciary committee of the Council has recommended the adoption of an amendment to the building ordinance providing that no person shall construct on a street occupied exclusively for residence purposes any building designed for other purposes unless a majority of the owners of the improved and unimproved property on both sides of the street in the block shall give their consent in writing.

The object of this is to thwart the designs of those individuals who get possession of a lot in a first-class residence neighborhood and then endeavor to force the owners of property in the vicinity to buy it at a fancy price in order to keep the owner from carrying out a threat to put up a livery stable, a warehouse, or some other cheap and undesirable structure which will be a nuisance and which will lower the rental or selling value of property in the neighborhood. The principle on which this is based should be carried farther and it should be ordered that no man should be permitted to establish a saloon in a section where the residents do not want it. But the power of the saloon interest is too strong to hope to secure that.

The amendment as it stands should be passed without opposition. It trespasses on the real rights of no one. It will not interfere with the process of changing residence into business property which is going on in all parts of the city. When the conditions have altered so that men can make more money out of their property by using it for business than other purposes they will do so. When it becomes apparent that the manner of using property should be changed there will be no objection on the part of property-owners to the erection of business structures. The sole object of the ordinance is to keep men from getting hold of a lot on Michigan avenue or the Lake Shore drive or some other residence street, and giving notice that they will erect a blacksmith's shop or a coal shed there and then waiting for residents in the vicinity to come around and offer to buy them out at an exorbitant figure.

DEMOCRATIC FALSIFIERS.

The Democrats of Oregon have held their State convention and have adopted resolutions wherein they declare that the evils from which the people are suffering now are due to the Republican party and its reckless legislation. If this charge is true it is curious that the collapse in the prosperity of the country did not occur until the Democrats had carried the election in 1892 and had announced their cut-throat purpose of razing the American scale of wages and prices. Then, and not till then, did the smash-up come.

The "reckless legislation" the Democrats speak of must have been that of 1890. But under that legislation the country prospered. There was more work in 1891 and 1892 than ever before, and the wages paid were better. When it became definitely understood that it was the determination of the Democrats to attack the system of protection which has been in force for over thirty years then the industries of the country were frosted, and have remained so since. The strikes and the lockouts, the closed mills and the suffering operatives are the fruit not of the "reckless legislation" of the Republicans but of the intended "reckless legislation" of the Democrats.

It is too much to expect the Democrats to own up that the fear of their wild and revolutionary policies has withered the prosperity of the United States, but they might at least have had the decency to refrain from the lying statement that the Republican party, which went out of power nearly fourteen months ago, leaving to its successor thriving industries, well-paid wage-earners, and a flourishing commerce, is responsible for the present absence of all these things. Happily the day is past when Democratic lies can deceive. The man who took the assertions of that party as gospel truth and voted the Republicans out in 1892 are wiser than they were. They have learned the great and necessary lesson that Democrats are not to be trusted, and that a country administered by them must be one where labor is underpaid and industry languishes.

WHY CONTINUE AN ILLEGAL PRACTICE?

A city ordinance orders the head of the Water Office not to collect water rates from "charitable and educational institutions which are not conducted and carried on for the purpose of private gain or profit." As a consequence the numerous churches, schools, convents, theological seminaries, hospitals, parochial houses, etc., are exempt. These words, "charitable and educational," have enabled successive heads of the Water Office to furnish water free to innumerable institutions, some of which were not entitled to exemption under a fair construction of the Council ordinance, but which were able to bring influence to bear.

It is asserted that the water rents saved by these institutions amount to about $40,000 a year. That is not a small sum, when one considers the financial needs of the city. It is the equivalent of forty policemen. The probabilities are, however, that the sum is a great deal larger. The city authorities merely guess at the amount. Those who have water free use water freely, and if the experiment were tried of placing a meter in each of these institutions it would be found that their consumption is very great.

The Corporation Counsel has given an opinion to the effect that all these exemptions are illegal. He says positively that the Council has no more power to donate water to a charitable or educational institution than it has to donate money or to remit the special assessments which may be levied on its property. While convinced that any exemption was illegal the Corporation Counsel prepared and submitted an ordinance more specific in its terms than the present one and designed to lessen the amount of free water to be given away. It was his desire to minimize an evil which he did not think could be done away with wholly.

The Council has failed to pay any attention to the ordinance, which would increase the revenues of the city and give more money to spend for necessary purposes. The reason probably is that nearly every Alderman has in his ward one or more of these exempted institutions and is afraid that the passage of this ordinance might interfere with them and thus bring down on him the wrath of those connected with them.

If the Council will not act, the Mayor can. He can force the hand of the Aldermen whenever he pleases. His Corporation Counsel has told him these exemptions are illegal. The time for a collection of water rents is drawing near. Why does not the Mayor order the Superintendent of the Water Office to send bills to all these charitable, religious, and philanthropic institutions and insist on their payment? The Superintendent will not hesitate to obey the Mayor rather than the Council. If the Aldermen do nothing the city will get a large additional revenue. If they are driven to pass Mr. Rubens' ordinance the city will get a larger income from the waterworks than at present. The duty of the Mayor is plain. He is not obliged to await the pleasure of the Council. If the revenues of the city are being unlawfully diverted it is his duty to stop it. This is the time, just as the May rents are about to be collected. The Mayor should call on the Superintendent at once for a list of all the institutions which do not pay water tax, and the amount which each ought to pay but does not, and give that list to the public so that it may be known just how much money is diverted from the water fund at a time when it is heavily in debt. That long list will be ample justification for his order to the Superintendent to stop these exemptions.

COXEY'S AIMS AND EXPECTATIONS.

"Gen." Coxey has written a letter to the St. Louis *Republic* giving the first authoritative statement of his aims and expectations. He thinks that from 300,000 to 500,000 "commonwealers" will be congregated in Washington May day and says they will go into camp on Senator Stewart's place in the suburbs, the owner having given them permission to do so. The one idea of the massing of "the army" there is to force Congress to do something. They will bring the strongest pressure to bear upon Congress, and that body can no longer turn a deaf ear, "but will heed them and do it quickly." Within the limits of the camp the men will hold mass-meetings and issue addresses to the people. They have the sympathy and coöperation of many members of Congress and intend to remain in Washington till some action is taken on the bills introduced by Senator Peffer to appropriate 500 millions of "full legal tender Treasury notes" among the States and Territories at the rate of 20 millions per month for the improvement of the public roads and to grant to all States, counties, townships, municipalities, or villages the right to issue twenty-five-year non-interest bonds, in return for which the government is to issue paper money in small denominations to the full face value of the notes minus 1 per cent Treasury charges.

Coxey says it is not necessary to have the equivalent or any part of the 500 millions of paper money for the improvement of the roads deposited in the Treasury. He holds the government is great enough to vouch for currency of its own issue. He believes in "the demonetization of both gold and silver and in the greenback theory." Apparently he has not stopped to inquire of anybody what has been the result of issuing that kind of "money" in the past. He has got hold of the cranky idea advocated by Peffer, and will bring to bear in its favor whatever power he can by having at his back the great numbers of men who he says he intends shall remain in Washington till Congress takes action on the Peffer bills.

This demagogue does not threaten, but he hints significantly at the possible consequences of Congress declining to take the action demanded. He says "there is a limit to all things and patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue," and adds "it is possible a collision may take place unless Congress acts speedily." It should be about time for the government to take this pronunciamento as a sign that patience with the Coxey movement has ceased to be a virtue and a hint that it can be dealt with in detail much better than by waiting till all the sections of the "army" are massed around the National Capital. If we are to be terrorized into the issue of unlimited quantities of fiat "currency" which soon would be of no more value than were the French assignats of about a century ago, we may bid good-by to the theory of a popular government as a delusion and a snare that is death to those who trust in it. Coxey is reputed to look upon himself as a reincarnation of Andrew Jackson. In this he has made a grand mistake. He more closely resembles Aaron Burr in this country or Jack Cade in England.

SENATOR HILL denounced the income tax scheme which is incorporated in the Wilson bill. Therefore San Francisco Democrats hold a mass-meeting and say that "his utterances are traitorous in their purpose, false in their assumption, absurd in their logic, and excite the indignation of the Democrats of California." A Washington dispatch announces that it is the intention of the other Democratic Senators to read Mr. Hill out of the party. That can be only for his opposition to the income tax, for he has not said yet that he will vote against the Wilson bill if the offensive tax is stricken out. As the Democratic platform was silent on the subject of an income tax, how can Senator Hill truthfully be called a traitor because he is fighting a tax which the party never has sanctioned—a policy which the Populists and Socialists indorsed, but which it did not? Are not those who favor the tax the traitors and the Senator the one who is adhering to the true Democratic doctrine? That Southern element which is so strong in San Francisco, and which is responsible for the adoption of the resolutions mentioned above, is of the opinion that the doctrines of the party are not those which are laid down by national conventions where the Democracy of the whole country is represented, but those which are proclaimed by the Confederate Democrats in Congress. The Northern Democrats are with Senator Hill on this income tax question, and it may not be so easy to read him out of the party.

SENATOR QUAY has made an awkward declaration on the silver question. He says that "while Pennsylvania is for hard money and honest money, silver is both hard and honest." But he omitted to state that silver money is honest money of ultimate redemption only when each coin is worth its face. Does he really deem 47 cents' worth of silver bullion enough to constitute an honest dollar, or that 47 cents' worth of silver would make an honest money free coinage dollar? If he does not think this he should say so, but probably he does think that way, since in speaking of the anticipated consequences of the change he said: "If there is not to be a tariff of customs there may be a tariff of exchange, which at the present price of silver would exceed 100 per cent ad valorem." That looks very much like as if Senator Quay knows well the result of free coinage on the 16 to 1 plan would be the circulation of dollars having a buying power of less than half the purchasing power of the dollar under present arrangements, and that he would call this debased dollar "an honest dollar" for the payment of debts. Senator Quay seems to be a wildcat debased money man like A. J. Warner, and to be actuated by similar motives.

LORD EMLY, whose death has just been announced, was a political relic of an almost forgotten past. Though he was Postmaster-General of England from 1870 to 1873 he seemed to have dropped out of public sight in recent years. He was the colleague of William Smith O'Brien in the representation of Limerick County, when O'Brien headed the Irish Rebellion of 1848, for which he was expelled from the House of Commons. Emly, then Mr. Monsell, was quite a different man from his patriot colleague. He was a placeman. He became a member of the Roman Catholic Church in 1850, when Aubrey De Vere, the poet, Stephen De Vere, the late Lord Dunraven, and others in Ireland connected with the Tractarian movement of Oxford went over to Rome. Monsell made his religion pay. He joined the notorious Irish parliamentary gang, known as the Pope's Brass Band, sought office and obtained it. He also secured office for the members of his family. In his later years he was a truculent Unionist and abjured most of his early professions of Liberalism.

CORPORATION COUNSEL RUBENS properly and justly protests against the large number of special privilege ordinances passed by the Council every Monday evening. These ordinances would give whole yards of sidewalk, and alley, and street space in the business district of the city worth from $18 to $25 per square foot to private parties without any compensation as far as the city is concerned, and in defiance of the general ordinances of the city. They would further limit the already too limited thoroughfare space at the disposal of the public. They are therefore bold and wanton attempts at public theft. But, curious to relate, most of those ordinances are presented by the favorite Alderman of the administration, the man in whose behalf Mayor Hopkins violated his pledges and in whose interest licensed thugs were let loose in the First Ward on the 3d inst. to terrorize the citizens and "to do politics" with clubs, knives, and revolvers. The Corporation Counsel should appeal to the Mayor to labor with his favorite Alderman concerning the special privilege ordinance.

IT has been suggested that for the more certain and prompt collection of water taxes and rents plumbers should be obliged by ordinance to report to the Water Department every new faucet for water supply which they place in buildings under penalty of being deprived of their licenses. This plan, if adopted and enforced, would, in the opinion of Supt. Crossette, tend greatly to increase the revenue of his department, and would do away with the necessity for costly reassessments in order to secure for the city its rightful payments for water supply. Unless some such plan is adopted the costly assessments will have to be made periodically, and dishonestly disposed users of water will be enabled to cheat the city. The Mayor or the Superintendent of the Water Department should submit a communication to the Council recommending an ordinance such as has been suggested.

SURELY the misguided men who are plunging headlong toward Washington can have no idea of the appalling prices of board in that city.

THE best remedy for that tired feeling, fellow pilgrim, is work. Similia similibus curantur.

WHEAT has made many bad breaks of late. Wheat must be taught to know its place and stay there.

IF R. Kipling thinks this is a nation of dyspeptics let him observe how well Kelly's army thrives on pie.

SINCE it is the fashion let all the cranks at once go to Washington, utter their plaintive toot in the ear of Congress, and return home. They will feel better, even if they don't accomplish anything.

IF Coxey doesn't want to be lost in the shuffle he must hasten to attach himself to some larger army. The original commonwealers are becoming insignificant in comparison with the later aggregations of country-savers.

BY taking advantage of Coxey's well-known weakness for attending horse sales Capt. Anson might succeed in disposing of his colts.

THE body politic has some risings on it that should be promptly scattered.—*Galveston News.*

"Risings" is Texas for boils. These risings may be scattered if taken soon enough. If not they must be lanced. Is that the idea?

STONY ISLAND avenue, near Jackson Park, is said to be a nest of bunko-steerers and confidence men. Haven't the concessionaires left that neighborhood yet?

THE spot where once stood the Peristyle is still a grassless waste.

PULLMAN should boil its drinking water.

JOIN the commonwealers, Anson.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Severe Rebuke.

"Minnie, you an' Tessie mustn't talk about slappin' each other's faces," said the eldest of the little girls, chidingly. "The neighbors'll think this is a grand opry company."

Natural Remedy.

Professor (of class in political economy)—"Mr. Bramble, in the case under consideration what plan should the city adopt to extinguish its floating debt?"

Mr. Bramble—"Couldn't—aw—something be done with a sinking fund?"

Getting Together.

"If you'll climb down from your hobby," shouted the greenbacker, "we'll discuss this thing on the plane of common sense!"

"Won't it do just as well," howled the single-taxer, "if you climb up on your ear?"

It was at this point that they proceeded to mix up.

Another Version.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through a Western village passed
A mob who bore, 'mid snow and ice,
A banner with the strange device:

WE WANT
LEGISLATION, FREE TRANSPORTATION,
AND PIE!
NOT WORK!

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

M. Mounet-Sully, the French actor and first tragedian of the Comédie Française, concluded his first engagement in America at New York last Saturday evening. His performances were witnessed and highly appreciated by many people of taste and good judgment, although he cannot be said to have brought financial success to his managers. He will not come as far West as Chicago on this visit. The New York *Tribune* makes the following summary of his abilities in the romantic and tragic drama: He will be remembered as a romantic actor of great ability and exceptional grace. His highest and best achievements have been Hernani, Ruy Blas, and the Cid. Romantic sentiment, chivalrous feeling, picturesque demeanor, and fervid and graceful action were commingled in those embodiments in such a way as to impart much pleasure and to suggest an individuality of solid worth and gracious refinement. In tragedy the actor manifested force, combined with artificial statelines of style, and elaborate, well-trained elocution; but he was seen to lack substance, imagination, and essential power. In "Edipus" he gave no sign of the weird, isolated strangeness of fateful preordination, and in "Hamlet" he was false, fantastic, grotesque, and puerile. M. Mounet-Sully as a tragedian has been often and far surpassed on the American stage; but as a romantic actor he has seldom been equaled and he holds a just renown.

Now that the theatrical season is nearing its close and actors have plenty of time on their hands they have renewed the regular spring pastime of forming mutual benefit associations. Such an association is now being organized in New York, the object of which is to insure its members against the possibility of being "stranded" while out of town. All who become members sign a pledge to leave a company when ever the manager is two weeks behind in the payment of salaries. While such manager is in arrears he is "blacklisted" and the members of the association pledge themselves not to accept engagements from him until he fulfills all his obligations. The association agrees to forward to any member in good standing enough money to pay his fare back to New York or to any other headquarters of the association. The initiation and regular dues are to go into the fund to defray such expense. The managers and producers also have a spring pastime which they will shortly renew. They will form associations aimed to protect themselves against actors and actresses with whom they make contracts in good faith and who suddenly become disaffected and leave them in the lurch while on the road. Of course little will come of the associations on either side, and the contention between actor and manager will go on as merrily as ever.

Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") was in Chicago yesterday en route to New York, where his new "Wild West" will open May 1. Last evening he occupied a box at the Grand Opera-House to witness Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag." He and New York would have as complete an outdoor Wild West performance as Chicago had last summer. He had attempted to improve upon every feature of the show, from the rough riders of the Orient to the Indian exhibitions of the American West.

A concert under the auspices of the Chicago Harp College will take place in Lyon & Potter's Recital Hall this evening. The soloists will be Miss Charlotte Tarrant and Miss Della Crysdale, Miss Margaret Goetz and L. Gaston Gottschalk. The Welsh Male Chorus, which will assist, will be accompanied by a band of harps under the direction of Mme. Chatterton.

"Venus" will have a first performance at the Columbia Theater this evening by the Camille d'Arville Comic Opera company, with Miss d'Arville in the rôle of Prince Kam. Between the second and third acts there will be introduced the series of living pictures under direction of E. von Kilyani.

George Bowles of the American Extravaganza company was in Chicago yesterday attending to the preliminaries of the coming production of "Aladdin Jr." at the Chicago Opera-House. The "Sinbad" company will close its season next week at the Academy in Milwaukee.

E. S. Willard began his final week at Hooley's Theater last evening, appearing in the oft-repeated drama, "The Middleman." The house was entirely filled by a representative audience.

PERSONALS.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in his capacity as Duke of Edinburg, is still to draw $50,000 a year from the British Treasury. He doesn't consider marriage a failure by any means.

Senator Vance was the greatest wit the Senate has known since the war. He enlivened the cloak-rooms with enough good stories to make a book of. Geniality characterized his private life, and he had almost no enemies.

Carl Zerrahn's record of forty years' leadership of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society is said to be unsurpassed in the history of music, no other conductor ever having had charge for so long a time of any musical society.

Rosa Bonheur, upon whose breast the Empress Eugénie personally fastened the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1865, has just been promoted to the grade of Officer in that order, the first woman artist upon whom that distinction has been conferred.

Dr. Addison Hills, "the father of the Lake Shore railway," who fills the office of assistant to the President, has just celebrated his 87th birthday anniversary. He is hale and hearty, and performs his duties with his old-time regularity and punctuality.

Mounsell Richardson, who was lately elected to the House of Commons and is said to be the first gentleman jockey to sit in Parliament, is the husband of Victoria, Dowager Countess of Yarborough, who, notwithstanding her second marriage, retains the title of her first husband. She is a capital shot and horsewoman.

The Emperor of Germany drinks nothing but Mexican coffee, and a year's supply is sent to him regularly after every harvest from a plantation in the State of Michoacan, which lies on the Pacific coast of Mexico about midway between the United States and Central America. There is a large German colony there which has been cultivating coffee for many years.

Ex-Gov. Jarvis of North Carolina, who succeeds United States Senator Vance, has been a good deal in public life in his own State, is a man of ability, and was Minister to Brazil during Mr. Cleveland's first term. In politics he stands by the Southern version of the Democratic national platform, and can hardly be counted on as a thorough-going administration Senator.

Mrs. Blackburn wishes it understood that the statement made and reported in the press that she has rendered Madeline Pollard any financial aid is wholly untrue. Mrs. Blackburn says that she has given that person no money directly or indirectly, nor has she had anything to do with her whatever except to appear in court and give her testimony, as she believes it was her duty to do.

Miss Tompkins of Kentucky, a very clever young woman who has been acting as purchasing clerk for the United States Supreme Court, has been appointed assistant marshal of the court, a position never before held by a woman. Miss Tompkins was formerly secretary of the Southern Exposition held at Louisville, and has held a number of important positions, although she is not yet 30 years of age.

AFTER SHELBY'S TOGA

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH ENTERS THE DEMOCRATIC LISTS.

His Candidacy, Which Is Said to Be Based on Certain Conditions, Will Be a Serious Menace to Gen. Black's Chances—He Wants a Nomination from the State Convention on a Tariff-for-Revenue Platform—Hopkins Will Support the North-Sider.

It is understood in Democratic circles that Franklin MacVeagh will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Shelby M. Cullom on certain conditions. One of them is that the Democratic State convention shall make a nomination for Senator and on a tariff-for-revenue platform. If Mr. MacVeagh should happen to be the nominee of the State convention for Senator he would make an active campaign, principally on the tariff issue. He will not under any circumstances become a candidate if the State convention does not nominate. He will not try to wirepull in a Democratic legislative caucus or obtain a nomination by lavish expenditure.

The announcement of his candidacy puts a new phase on the Senatorial situation as far the Democrats are concerned. It is probable now that the convention will nominate, and Mr. MacVeagh's chances are said to be good. The city administration will be for him beyond a doubt. So will the leading Federal officers, Russell, Mize, and Hesing.

Gen. Black has been looked upon as the leading candidate heretofore, but in Cook County at least he will have no show with MacVeagh, who will have the support of the city administration and probably of the State and national administrations as well.

SMYTH ON CONVENTION DATES.

Will Call the Committee to Name Them as Soon as Desired.

John M. Smyth has not yet called a meeting of the Republican County committee, but he said yesterday he intends to call it as soon as a majority of the committee expresses a wish that it shall be called. The requisition is already in circulation and it is believed it will obtain the necessary number of signatures today. The meeting, therefore, is likely to be held Saturday. Mr. Smyth himself is opposed to two conventions, but he thinks a majority of the committeemen favor two. He is of opinion that if two are held, the first should be about the 1st of June, and the last that, to name county candidates, not later than the end of August. He does not believe the Republicans will have a walkaway this fall. He believes with good candidates and organization the party can win, but he knows very well that the Democrats are desperate, and will fight hard to retain their control of the county and of the election machinery.

WANT ALTGELD TO MAKE CHANGE.

West-Siders Anxious to Have Two Fast Commissioners Removed.

Seven members of the Democratic committee from the West Division called on John W. Lanehart, as Gov. Altgeld's representative, Saturday and urged a radical change in the constitution of the West Park Board. Thomas Cusack, Ald. Brennan, Patrick McCarthy, Thomas Fitzgerald, and others of the delegation complained that the patronage was exercised in the interest of cliques and family parties, and urged that one of the Commissioners from the southwest section and one from the northwest section be removed to make way for better Democrats. Mr. Lanehart said he would communicate the wishes of the deputation to the Governor. Complaint was also made about the Grain Inspector's office. The West Park Board and the grain inspection office therefore are likely to be shaken up when Gov. Altgeld gets back to Springfield.

Henry Schomer, a mattress manufacturer, was appointed Election Commissioner yesterday to succeed B. F. Weber, resigned. Mr. Schomer was recommended by Chairman McGillen, in whose ward he resides. He is a German-American and is profoundly ignorant of the law which he is called upon to administer.

FOUL TIPS.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* The most hopeless minority on earth is the new Chicago Society for the Prevention of Crime.

New York *World:* Evanston, Ill., refuses to annex Chicago. We never could see what she could really want of that presumptuous village.

Detroit *Tribune:* A Gotham man and woman are arrested for abducting a boy from Chicago. Thus the contest degenerates into a go-as-you-please.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Evanston can't help it that she is a cousin to Chicago, but we admire her for refusing to have any closer connection with so bad a creature.

Madison *Journal:* The pious people of Evanston who voted three to one against annexation by Chicago evidently are skeptical about the story of the escape of Jonah.

Buffalo *Express:* Evanston has decided not to be annexed to Chicago. It is a pity. The true goodness of this moral suburb might have leavened the whole Chicago lump.

New York *Press:* Mayor Hopkins of Chicago is trying to reform the police of that city. If he succeeds he will have accomplished a bigger thing than the World's Fair ever was.

St. Joseph *News:* A Chicago man has invented a device by which the garbage of that city may be utilized for fuel. Some genius may be yet able to find a use for Chicago Aldermen.

Milwaukee *Journal:* That a Chicago man was arrested and fined for kissing his wife ought not to arouse any astonishment. If it had been his neighbor's wife that would have been another story, but they are not fined for that in Chicago.

St. Paul *Globe:* A

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

FRENCH CONSULS CANNOT MARRY WITHOUT OFFICIAL CONSENT.

President Carnot Revives an Old Order That Promises to Make Serious Trouble in the Diplomatic Service—Alliances with Foreign Women Held to Be a Danger to the Nation—Anarchist Farrara Meant to Kill Rich Englishmen—Inquiry Into Murder in Ireland.

PARIS, April 23.—There is no truth in the story that the decree signed by President Carnot forbidding members of the French diplomatic and consular service under pain of dismissal to marry without the permission of the Foreign Minister was provoked by the marriage of M. Jules Patenotre and Count Daunay to American women. It is explained at the Foreign Office that the marriages of representatives of the French Government to foreigners are becoming more frequent, and it may affect the position of those already having foreign wives, but it is not aimed at Americans. Premier Casimir-Perier also explains distinctly that the President's action is not due to the number of Americans who have been married to Frenchmen, but it is in consequence of the marriage of French representatives to women of other nationalities who are objectionable to the French Government.

The President's decree, however, has caused a sensation in diplomatic circles and elsewhere. It revives and extends the measure passed sixty years ago which affected the consular service alone, and in spite of the explanation of Premier Casimir-Perier it is regarded as curious that the decision was taken so soon after the marriage of M. Jules Patenotre, and it is also significantly remarked that the wife of Count Daunay, the hero of the recent diplomatic incident at Copenhagen, is also an American.

Premier Casimir-Perier's report said emphatically that the personal positions of the members of the diplomatic service was so closely allied to their official mission that it was imperative that the Foreign Minister should control their marriages, as delicately political considerations often afterwards arise which the diplomats themselves are not always able to estimate. The Premier then proceeds covertly to suggest that the removal of a diplomat may be rendered necessary by the fact of his residence being where the relatives of his wife live. The ground taken is that it is not unlikely that such associations might lead to the relatives of the wife of a diplomat abroad becoming possessed of dangerous secrets.

The newspapers recall several cases in which it is conjectured that important disclosures have been made by the wives of French diplomats abroad, and it is added that this has been one of the main causes of the action just taken by President Carnot.

Society is curious to know what will be the result of the announcement upon the approaching marriage of Count de Montholon, the French Minister at Athens, to Signorina Fe d'Ostiani, daughter of Count Fe d'Ostiani, the Italian Minister at Athens. If permission is refused the French Minister to marry the daughter of the Italian Minister, except at the risk of removal, it is believed a considerable amount of soreness will be felt in Italy.

M. Sardou has been interviewed in regard to his new play, "Dora," which he declared is founded upon an episode in the career of Gen. de Cissey, who died June 15, 1882. Gen. de Cissey, when Minister of War, revealed important secrets to the Baroness Kaulla. M. Sardou added that he was possessed of information clearly showing numerous instances of prejudicial intervention on the part of women in French diplomacy.

MEANT TO KILL RICH ENGLISHMEN.

Anarchist Ferrara Laments the Failure of His Plots at London.

LONDON, April 23.—The Italian Anarchist, Giuseppe Ferrara, who was arrested here yesterday, was brought up at Bow Street Police Court today. On the person of the prisoner was found a copy of an Italian newspaper printed in New York, dated March, 1894. Ferrara admitted his complicity with Polti, and the police now believe that they have beyond a doubt arrested the head center and chief of the Anarchists of London. Polti is reported to have entirely turned Queen's evidence and to be prepared to assist the police in the prosecution of Ferrara and others. At the examination of Ferrara the police testified that while being taken to the station Ferrara said if he had money he would not be taken "like this." Continuing the prisoner said: "I would have bought revolvers and would have killed six or seven of you. I was an idiot to go to Bow street when Meunier's affair was on, but I went there for the purpose of seeing Inspector Melville, so that I might recognize him, and intended to kill him. If I had had money I would have taken Polti's bomb to France or Italy, but having none I meant to use it in the Royal Exchange, London, where many rich people could have been killed."

Efforts to Secure Control of Samoa.

The proposed solution of the Samoan question is the topic of much discussion here. It is stated that Great Britain would not be loath to bring the islands under control of New Zealand if the United States and Germany could be induced to consent. W. B. Perceval, General Agent in London of New Zealand, has received cabled instructions in regard to the matter from his government. He visited the Colonial Office today and urged a modification of the treaty of 1889 in accordance with the desire of New Zealand. Mr Perceval represented the great stimulus such an arrangement would naturally give to trade. He also pointed out that the trade of New Zealand with Samoa greatly exceeds that of any other country and is double that of the United States, while much stress is laid upon the fact that the German residents of Samoa would welcome a modification of the existing arrangement.

Radicals Alarm the Ministry.

A Cabinet council was hastily summoned today. The deliberations of the Ministers lasted two hours. It is asserted that the meeting was called on account of radical defections.

MUCH UNEASINESS AT BLUEFIELDS.

New York Women Subjected to Indignities—Canal Property Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 23.—[Special.]—Advices received today from Bluefields, Nicaragua, dated April 18, per steamship Clinton, say: Since the departure of the San Francisco for Port Limon to coal and send a report to the Navy Department of the situation there have been some exciting events which have caused a great deal of uneasiness. Capt. Watson of the San Francisco left two officers here with instructions to proceed to Rama and investigate the killing of the American, William Wilson, by Gov. Aguella. A report has reached here that the mailboat which plies between here and there and which flies the American flag has been seized by the Nicaraguans. As the Clinton is preparing to sail a schooner load of Nicaraguan troops has just landed from Greytown. It is reported that three other boat loads of troops are coming. Locayo is much agitated, as he fears trouble will ensue with the Americans and natives.

A Mrs. Renton of New York has arrived here with her niece, 7 years old, and reports having been subjected to barbarous treatment. Her left wrist is shattered by a bullet. Her husband had a claim near Brewer's Lagoon, in Honduras, where they lived. A man named Johnson, also an American, lived with them. One night a half-breed called Johnson to the door and shot him in the knee. Later Renton was called out and shot in the stomach by the same man. As Mrs. Renton went to her husband's rescue she was shot in the wrist and then seized by the fiend, who had been reinforced by several of his ilk, and, with her niece, she was made to ride on muleback for three days and subjected to many indignities. They finally brought her to Port Garcias, where, hearing that Nicaraguan troops were in the city, they abandoned her.

News has reached here that all the property of the Nicaraguan Canal at Greytown was seized by the Nicaraguan Government for an alleged debt three weeks ago and sold at auction, being bought in by some Spaniards for about $75,000.

SHOWS NEED OF COERCION ACT.

Marquis of Londonderry Addresses the Lords on a Murder in Ireland.

LONDON, April 23.—The Marquis of Londonderry in the House of Lords today gave notice that he would ask for information in regard to the recent murder of a caretaker on a farm belonging to Lord Cork at Glen Lara, near Newmarket, County Clare, Ireland. In giving this notice the Marquis said he would like to know whether the government attributed the murder to the speeches of its Irish supporters, who, according to the Marquis of Londonderry, went about announcing what they called "land grabbing," and whether, in view of such speeches, the government would not reconsider its avowed policy of repealing the only act (the coercion act) capable of dealing with agrarian crime in Ireland.

May Import Canadian Cattle.

In the House of Commons today Herbert Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, said if the examination which is now being conducted showed the absence of pleuro-pneumonia in Canadian cattle he would allow their importation. Mr. Gardner added that the precautions taken by the Canadian Government to prevent the importation of diseased animals from the United States had greatly increased since 1893.

Victoria Approves Bering Sea Act.

It is officially announced today that the royal assent has been given to the Bering Sea act.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Many Western and Eastern People at the French Capital—Weather Conditions.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—These Americans are registered: W. Cohn, the Doelger family, Isaac Demenberg, William Stackhouse, Miss W. Wyckoff, W. Wilzin and wife, J. Hilborn, J. Hilder, Mrs. Tudorwing and family, W. Lawson and family, Mrs. Lozier, Charles Gautier and family, D. Howard, Joseph Gales, Jr., New York; Mrs. J. Mount, Brooklyn; C. Ericson and daughter, Boone, Ia.; James Patton and wife, Indianapolis; B. Vifquain, Lincoln; J. Buel, St. Louis; Mrs. Joseph Ensign, Femsburg; T. Crane, Yonkers; A. Welch, Hartford; Mrs. Edward Ayer, Clarence Woolley, Chicago; Mrs. Robert Root, Buffalo; Ralph Dyar, Detroit; Richard White, Paris, Ky.; R. Banks, Jr., H. Gillmer, U. S. N.

Temperature, 43° to 68°; barometer, 29.51; wind, north-northeast to south southeast by east.

Sir Edward Blount Forced Out.

Sir Edward Blount, who for thirty years had been Chairman of the West railway, has been forced by the government to resign on the ground that he had access to the plans of the government in the matter of mobilizing troops, which a foreigner should not have.

DEATH LIST IN GREECE IS GROWING.

Total Number of Fatalities Reported Now Reaches 227.

ATHENS, April 23.—There were several lighter shocks of earthquake last night and today. Telegrams received from the shaken districts represent an appalling aspect of affairs. Whole villages are in ruins and the survivors are camping out, in many cases entirely without food. The total number of deaths reported is 227, of which 130 were killed at Malesina alone. The King and Prince Nicholas, accompanied by their suites, arrived at noon today at a village near Atalanta. They proceeded on horseback in order to visit several of the ruined villages.

BALFOUR RELEASED FROM PRISON.

Ex-Member of Parliament Feigns Illness—Believed to Be Planning Escape.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SALTA, Argentine, via Galveston, Tex., April 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Jabez Spencer Balfour, the ex-member of the British Parliament who fled from England under charges of complicity in frauds connected with the Liberator Building Society, has been released from prison here. Balfour feigned illness and his counsel secured his release and his removal to the residence of Representative Alvarado. It is suspected that friends of Balfour are planning to secure his escape across the frontier into Bolivian territory.

MAY ABANDON PANAMA DITCH.

Belief at Colon Is That the Canal Will Not Be Finished.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, April 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Reliable Paris advices in answer to inquiries sent from here positively deny the formation of a French syndicate to complete the Panama Canal. All faith in a continuance of the work has been lost here and more of the canal employés are leaving. There is also a general exodus of merchants and other citizens of Colon to Port Limon, Greytown, and other places.

News of the Vatican.

ROME, April 23.—The Spanish pilgrims to Rome have made money contributions to the Pope aggregating 1,220,000 francs. The Bishop of Auton, France, has been elevated to the Cardinalate. The Vatican is informed that, although the Bundesrath will reject the bill passed by the Reichstag permitting the return of the Jesuits to Germany, the Berlin government has decided to grant that permission to members of other orders that have been expelled.

Italian Deputy to Be Prosecuted.

ROME, April 23.—The Chamber of Deputies today gave its assent to the prosecution of Pietro Cassili, who represents the Tenth District of Naples in the Chamber. Cassili is charged by the government with belonging to a criminal association. The House adopted the naval estimates, and rejected Sig. Valli's motion that the government's financial program be discussed tomorrow.

United States Agent Released.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., April 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—When Admiral Concalves arrived in Desterro one of his first acts was to order the immediate release of the United States Consular Agent, Robert Grant, who has been in prison since last January, when he was arrested by order of the insurgent authorities.

Hundreds of German Officers Resign.

BERLIN, April 23.—Thirty Generals and hundreds of other officers are reported to have resigned. The resignations are said to have been due to Emperor William's determination to replace the older officers of the army with younger men. The appointments to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations are expected to be published next month.

Great Fire at San Juan del Sur.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., April 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A great fire swept away many buildings in the principal street of the city this morning. The Central and South American Telegraph company's station was saved by the prompt and energetic work of the company's staff.

Czarowitz to Be Married Aug. 8.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The marriage of the Czarowitz and Princess Alix of Hesse will take place Aug. 8.

New Tinplate Plant at Marion, Ind.

MARION, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—A contract for a tinplate plant, to cost $100,000 and to employ 800 hands, was signed here this evening. The contract is with E. Stanford, formerly manager of the tinplate works at Elwood, and one of the proprietors of a similar plant at Atlanta. The factory is to be in operation the 1st of next September.

THROWN INTO PRISON

YOUNG AMERICAN MISTAKEN FOR EMBEZZLER HILLIARD.

In Frankfort, Germany, Walter W. McCormick Was Arrested for Tonio Armstrong, the Alias Assumed by the Defaulting Cashier—Subjected to Harsh Treatment Before He Is Given a Chance to Prove His Identity—Colonnas Are Still at Outs.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Walter W. McCormick of Milton, Pa., son of the late Gen. C. C. McCormick, has just reached Florence, Italy, after an experience of police brutality in Frankfort so trying that the offices of the United States Government have been solicited to secure some recompense for his wrongs. Mr. McCormick had staid over in Frankfort on his way to Carlsbad. He writes that he was mistaken for Tonio Armstrong [Hilliard], assistant cashier of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, a fugitive and embezzler, for whom the police were watching. According to the story which Mr. McCormick tells he was locked up in a dark and damp dungeon, physically abused, and kept cold, hungry, and half-clad in convict garb for ten days before he was permitted even to communicate with the United States Consul.

"Hearing on the night of my arrival at Frankfort," said Mr. McCormick, "that good music was to be heard in the Palm Garden, I went there and was soon spotted by two sharpers, who tried to swindle me. I attempted to defend myself and the police immediately dragged me off to the police station. They refused to call for an interpreter. The sharpers declared that I had threatened to shoot them, and I was taken for a confederate of two criminals who had lately been captured in Frankfort—Curtis and O'Connell—a suspicion founded on nothing except that I am an American and had a pistol in my pocket. I was taken to prison without being given a chance to exonerate myself. The jailer told me to do something, I don't know what, and because I could not understand I was knocked down by a blow in the face the marks of which I carried for several days. He then took me by the collar, led me through a corridor, and threw me into a dark room, where I had to spend the night in a cold, damp dungeon. In the morning I was taken before the police Judge. A girl interpreter heard my story and told it to the Judge, and I felt sure I should be liberated. On the contrary, I was taken back to my cell, where a few hours later a man came to me and asked me in English all about myself and my relations. I told him as much as I knew. But he said I was a liar and that I was a thief from Chicago whom they had been looking for. Then he left me. At noon he came back and took me to some place where I was asked some questions in the presence of another man. They had a long talk, which I didn't understand; then I was taken back to my cell. I told him I could prove that I was what I claimed to be, but he would not give me a chance.

Refuse to Send for the Consul.

"It was getting late and I had had nothing to eat. I said I was ill and wanted a physician, at which he laughed and answered, 'You want too much.' I was exhausted from want of food and fell in a faint. I begged several times by signs and with what little German I could command that they send for the American Consul or give me paper. The next morning I was given the money and valuables that had been taken from me and was taken to a court of justice, where I told my story through an interpreter. The Judge believed it—so I was told by the interpreter—but said that I should have to be tried by a higher court. I again asked for paper and offered to send a messenger to the United States Consul at my expense, but neither request was granted.

"I was taken to another prison, where my money and valuables were taken from me again. I was put into a cold room with no glass in the panels and a cold wind blowing in; was made to stand before the open window and take off every stitch of clothing. Prison garb was given me, and in very scanty apparel I was put into a cold, damp cell. Before long the jailer returned, grabbed me by the collar and threw me to the floor. I have heart trouble, and several times during my imprisonment fell unconscious. I asked for a physician, but they only laughed at me. For one whole week I was kept in that awful place. I had no friends in the city to miss me or look after me. Finally paper was given me and I wrote to the United States Consul. Even then they kept the letter back three days.

Mistaken Identity Established.

"The American Consul came at once. At first he didn't believe my story—it seemed too outrageous to be true. After he had been to my hotel and got some of my papers, which identified me beyond a doubt, he informed the police that the men whom they thought they had caught had been captured a week before in Spain. The American Consul was most indignant at the way I had been treated. Through Mr. Hogue I was given my clothes and a warm room; warm meals were sent in from the outside, and a lawyer was secured for me. They hurried on the trial, the sharpers who had accused me giving evidence, but my innocence being proven beyond a doubt I was released from the awful prison experience. The American Consul at Frankfort called on me afterward at my hotel and asked permission to make a report of my treatment to the United States authorities."

COLONNAS STILL UNRECONCILED.

John W. Mackay Stoutly Denies the Report of Their Agreement.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—John W. Mackay denied emphatically this morning the statement that his daughter, the Princess Colonna, had become reconciled to the Prince, her husband, and that the Princess would shortly sail for Europe to rejoin the Prince. It was also stated in the dispatch that the Princess' contemplated suit for divorce would never be filed in court. Mr. Mackay said she would not begin the divorce suit at present. It is said the Princess will sail for England in a few months to see her mother and friends. She is to go on one of the American line steamships, leaving about the middle of May. A special car on the Overland Flyer will bring her East from California soon. Her son will accompany her, and both are expected to have ample protection during the summer sojourn in England.

PARIS, April 23.—Prince Colonna, the husband of the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, is not in this city as reported. His lawyers have no knowledge of an amicable settlement having been arrived at in the litigation in progress between the Prince and the Princess.

COLD-BLOODED ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

To Get Insurance Money Over 100 Lives Are Threatened.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—About as cold-blooded an attempt at arson as could be made was that by Hyman Blumenthal, who was arrested today for having attempted last night to burn a tenement-house at No. 28 East Broadway. The house contained more than 100 inmates. Now Blumenthal, who was held today in $20,000 bail, attributes the conception of this devilish attempt to fire a building for the purpose of securing insurance on a stock of goods to his employer, Hyman Silberburg, who had a tailor shop on the first floor of the tenement. Blumenthal went into Silberburg's employ two months ago.

"I did not like the man," said he, "but I was without work and poor and I gladly seized upon the opportunity to secure the position. I had not been working long over my employer's books when I learned that the man was in danger of bankruptcy. A great deal of conference between Silberburg and some of his friends followed, and I knew that some plan of action was to be adopted, but I did not know exactly what the plan was. I presumed that Silberburg was simply preparing to assign. On last Friday he laid the whole scheme before me. Silberburg, although I did not like him, had come to wield a powerful influence over me. He talked to me earnestly. He told me that to set fire to the tenement, thus allowing him to get his insurance, was the only way he could be saved from bankruptcy. I knew that 110 lives were to be put in peril, but I yielded. On Saturday I helped him take the rags, benzine, and paint down to the cellar and arrange the fuses. Another man also assisted us by furnishing the stuff. About 11 o'clock that night Silberburg took me down to the cellar. We looked over everything, and finding that all was properly adjusted we made final preparations to start the fuse. Before we had done so, however, Silberburg suddenly jumped up and said that he must get some more rags. That was the last I ever saw of him. I went into the little room in the corner of the cellar, and the next thing I knew was that I was arrested."

In the opinion of the police Silberburg has fled from the town. The attempted arson was discovered by an 18-year-old boy, who smelled the benzine. He went down into the cellar with the janitor and succeeded after a desperate fight in holding Blumenthal until assistance came.

CHASES BOESE WITH A RAWHIDE.

Mrs. Meinecke Tries Hard to Thrash Her Brother-in-Law.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—There was a flash of a white nightrobe and the swish of a rawhide in Greenwich street about 11 a. m. Both were in the hands of Mrs. Mary Jessie Meinecke, whose husband, Christian William, fled from his home at No. 112 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street a week ago. The nightgown was the one in which the husband braved the chill night air when he clambered from the window of his flat to the ground to flee. Mrs. Meinecke waved the garment like an oriflamme of war while she sawed the air with the rawhide in an attempt to chastise her brother-in-law, Edward Boese, whom she charges with assisting in the alienation of her husband's affections. Boese had just reached the bottom of the stairs leading to his office at No. 257 Greenwich street when the attack was made. He is not a robust man, and this, with the suddenness of the onslaught, caused him to waver. For an instant he stood helpless, while blows rained upon him. Then he beat a hasty retreat. He did not try to reply to the remarks hurled after him. He simply went up the stairs three steps at a time and took refuge in a little wire cage that surrounds his desk. Once inside, with the door securely fastened, he perched himself on a stool and peered out at the angry woman who had followed him. In his hasty flight he had outdistanced his assailant and by his quickness had escaped injury.

SALVATIONISTS TO GO OVER SEAS.

Their Colony Soon to Be Started in Western Australia.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—The over-the-seas colony scheme of the Salvation Army is soon to become an established fact. Commander Ballington Booth, in charge of the Salvation Army's national headquarters in this city, announced today that the English Government had offered his father, Gen. Booth, an immense tract of land in Western Australia for colonization purposes, and that the offer would probably be accepted. In fact, a Governor for the colony has already been chosen in the person of Commander J. A. Carlton of London. To this colony colonists will be sent from this and every other country where the work of the army is being carried on. To be eligible for this earthly Utopia each colonist must first have run the gantlet of the various Salvation Army gradations. "The next and final step in our order of progress," said Commander Booth today, "will be our colony over the seas. There our colonist goes with a clean record."

BLISS SETTLED ON FOR GOVERNOR.

Anti-Platt Republicans Are Said to Have United on Him.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—It is common gossip in Union League club circles that the anti-Platt Republicans have already determined upon Cornelius N. Bliss as their candidate for Governor. Mr. Bliss had a narrow escape of the nomination three years ago. He is the Treasurer of the National Republican committee, and at one time was Treasurer of the Republican State committee. A member of the Chamber of Commerce and a strong Union League club man, he has been politically opposed to Platt since Fassett ran for Governor.

GENERAL NEWS OF NEW YORK.

Mortgage Bondholders of a Railroad in an Odd Quandary.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Some of the second mortgage bondholders of the New York and Northern railroad, who accepted Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s receipts, which they expected they would be able to exchange for the new consolidated fours of the New York and Putnam when issued, find themselves in a quandary owing to a misunderstanding. They sold the new bonds subject to future deliveries and now find that the banking firms by the terms of the agreement which some of them signed chose to pay 80 per cent cash and accrued interest for the old bonds instead of delivering the new bonds in exchange. Upward of par is now bid for the new bonds, and the price may go higher if many short sales have been made.

Presbytery Interrupted by a Wedding.

While the Presbytery of New York was sitting with closed doors in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church today three women and three men entered and asked for a minister to perform a marriage. A doorkeeper went up to the chapel and called the clergyman nearest the entrance, who proved to be the Rev. George S. Webster of the Church of the Covenant, and he hurried down-stairs and performed the ceremony for Edward C. Dobson, a banjo-player, who had obtained a divorce only four days ago from his first wife, and Maud Earle of No. 153 East Thirty-first street.

Latest Project in Clubdom.

A proprietary club, with at least 3,000 members, and the former Manhattan Athletic clubhouse as its home, is the newest project in clubdom, and a party of prominent New-Yorkers, aided by Charles H. Genslinger, formerly of the Olympic club of New Orleans, are rapidly pushing forward plans for its organization. W. J. Arkell, proprietor of *Judge*; Charles E. Lambert, General Passenger Agent of the West Shore, and others are identified with the movement. As soon as the club's name is determined it will be incorporated.

Run on a Bank Subsides.

The Sherman Bank opened its doors for business at the usual hour this morning and continued as on Saturday to pay on demand all checks presented by depositors against their credit balances. Only a few persons were in line, however, at the paying-teller's window. Many depositors who had drawn their money Saturday called at the bank today to redeposit it, but Cashier Northrup announced that no deposits would be received until the bank examiners had completed their investigation.

Stock Exchange Stops "Arbitrage."

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange today decided to prohibit that variety of business known as "arbitrage." This means that the members of the exchange in this city will no longer be allowed to transact business with members of exchanges in other cities, unless the regular commission rates are received.

Arrest of an Embezzler.

Isaac F. Bissell, formerly Superintendent of the American Saw company of Trenton, N. J., has been arrested for embezzling $20,000 of the company's funds and forging a check for $100. Bissell's shortage was reported some months ago, but he succeeded in eluding the officers until today.

Six New Smallpox Cases.

Smallpox again commanded the earnest attention of the health authorities today. Six new cases were reported, and one patient stricken with the disease walked from his lodging place at No. 41 Bowery to Bellevue Hospital.

Brevities by Cable.

CHOLERA RAGING IN LISBON.

There were sixty-five fresh cases of cholera at Lisbon Sunday.

WILLIAM MEETS KING ALBERT.

Emperor William, who arrived at Dresden at noon yesterday, was met by the King of Saxony, whose 66th birthday it was.

WREATHS ON SHAKSPEARE'S TOMB.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of Shakspeare, many wreaths were placed upon his tomb at Stratford-on-Avon. Many foreign visitors, in addition to persons from all parts of England, visited the tomb.

SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN CLASH.

A mob of workmen which demanded of the authorities of Hold-Mezo Nasarhely, Hungary, the return of a lot of Socialist documents which had been seized were fired at by troops and half a dozen men were wounded.

LARGE WOOLEN MILLS IN RUSSIA BURNED.

The large woolen mills at Ivanovo, Russia, have been burned. The damage is estimated at 1,750,000 rubles. Ten persons were killed or injured during the conflagration and 1,200 people were thrown out of work.

Robbers of Cathedral Gold Killed.

ZACATECAS, Mex., April 23.—The Catholic cathedral at Banon, fifty miles north of here, was entered by a band of robbers and all of the silver and gold church ornaments stolen. A detachment of rural guards overtook the bandits and a brisk fight ensued and resulted in two of the robbers being killed and the booty recovered.

THEY SHOT TOO SOON.

OFFICERS NEEDLESSLY KILLED YOUNG EATON AT MARSHALL.

It Is Even Questioned Now Whether He Ever Sent the Threatening Letter to Mrs. Brown or Knew Its Contents—Possibility That He Was the Dupe of the Real Culprit—Grand Jury Begins Its Investigation Today—General News from the Northwest.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The killing of young Will Eaton Friday night, when he was caught taking a decoy package which had been placed on the fence of Widow Brown's residence in response to a blackmailing demand, has aroused the people to an unprecedented extent. Public sentiment is growing stronger that the young man was needlessly killed; that it was deliberate slaughter of human life for which some one must be held guilty and punished. Town Marshall Hedrick and Robert Brown, son of the widow Brown, have been bound over to the grand jury in $1,000 each, and that body will begin its investigation tomorrow. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that Eaton met his death while in the performance of an unlawful act. The verdict would have gone no farther than this had not State's-Attorney Orendorff insisted that the verdict should hold Hedrick and Brown guilty of the crime.

The day the letter was received the officers were unusually vigilant because Gen. Frye's army arrived in town that day and had been preceded by twenty-five tramps the day before. The letter was written in lead pencil. The envelope was one of the kind used by the agent of the Big Four railroad at this point. The handwriting is plain and firm. There isn't a scratch or interlineation. The demand was in determined phraseology and the person who wrote the missive was either copying from a draft or knew exactly what he wanted to say. There is nothing in Mrs. Brown character to warrant a blackmailer in believing she would yield to such a demand. On the contrary, though she is 75 years of age, she is a woman of strong will and clear mind, who would resist blackmail to the bitter end.

Statements of Witnesses Differ.

The three witnesses to the shooting say Eaton dropped the envelope when the first shot was fired, and that it was found where he dropped it. Brown says he thought there were three shots fired and that the Sheriff fired once. Persons who heard the shooting differ as to the number of shots, some saying there were three, but most of the testimony is that only two were fired. Eaton was hit on the right side of the leg and thigh, in the right hand, and the fatal shot entered his breast. The location of the wounds makes it clear that none of Brown's shot hit him, for he was on his left, and furthermore the shots found in the autopsy were large turkey shot, such as Hedrick's gun was loaded with. The one shot that entered the breast severed a large artery, which caused death.

The prosecution says it is the opinion of surgeons that Eaton could not have made the remarks attributed to him, practically acknowledging his guilt, after walking as far as he did following the infliction of the wound. This is an important point for the reason that Eaton's friends do not believe he was a party to the blackmailing scheme other than an innocent one, and that he had gone after the envelope on the fence at the request of some one who did not tell him of its expected contents. This is the opinion of most persons other than his relatives and friends, and is based almost wholly on the fact that he bore an unblemished reputation. He is said to have been a model young man, exemplary in his habits and having none but good associates.

Letter Not in Eaton's Writing.

State's-Attorney Orendorff said today he had compared some of Eaton's writing with that in the blackmailing and there was no general resemblance, although an expert had found a striking similarity in one letter in both writings. Eaton's father and mother positively denied that the letter was in his handwriting. The parents are heartbroken. The father is a blacksmith and every one speaks well of the family. The son worked in his father's shop. He had been at work all day Friday, and in the evening went to see Miss Nichols, daughter of a hotelkeeper, to whom he was engaged. He was of a jovial temperament, and that evening, according to the parents and Miss Nichols, he was in an unusually happy frame of mind. The mother says he had an invitation to attend a social in the neighborhood of the Brown residence, and she thinks that accounts for his being in that part of the town, which he did not frequent.

It is said by those who believe Eaton guilty that when he left Miss Nichols he said he had to "go up in the north part of town," and that this was about fifteen minutes before 8 o'clock. It is also said that she has said he left her the evening before with the same remark, which is taken as evidence that he went to the Brown residence to leave the blackmailing letter on the porch. It is also claimed today that Banker Dulaney saw Eaton in the neighborhood a half-hour before the shooting.

Marshal Hedrick's Story.

Marshal Hedrick was not permitted to testify before the Coroner's jury, but his story agrees with that told by Brown and Herst. He thought Eaton was coming toward him to shoot and he fired in that belief. Eaton was unarmed, which fact his father and mother laid stress upon as going to prove that he went to the place innocent of any danger. The letter said the writer was "desperate," and they argue that, if he was the writer, with his natural shrewdness and being "desperate" he would not have walked into a trap unarmed.

Widow Brown is worth $100,000. Her husband left her $75,000 five years ago, and as she lives economically her wealth has been increased by his earnings. She has two sons, Edward, about 50 years of age, who is in the hardware business, and Robert, who is in the banking business with his father-in-law, a Mr. Morton. Robert is a small man, 30 years of age. The family is exclusive and retiring and not popular, generally speaking.

Marshal Hedrick has served in that capacity for a number of years and was thought to be a cool-headed officer. His brother has been a police Captain in Memphis for many years, where he killed a man in the discharge of his duty. The chief ground of censure is that the Marshal went to the Brown residence with a shotgun, which is held as evidence that he expected to use the weapon to kill; that unlike Sheriff Herst, who was armed only with his revolver, he did not expect to make a capture, but was more expectant of using a weapon that was surer of causing death.

Officers Expected to Kill.

Mr. Eaton said today that a man had told him Ed Brown had said Friday evening that the officers were going to his mother's house, and that he was afraid some innocent person would get killed. The officers protest that they did not go to the place expecting to kill any one, but were preparing themselves to meet any emergency. Hedrick says in this connection that after he shot, and Eaton was approaching him, he drew his revolver expecting to have to use it at close quarters in self-defense.

There is no trace of any one who may have been concerned in the blackmailing scheme with Eaton. One or two interested persons were found who said they had a suspicion as to who were in the affair, but they would not give the names of the persons suspected. The agent of the Big Four said he is at a loss to know how the writer of the blackmailing letter became possessed of the office envelope. Young Eaton did not come about the office and so far as the agent knew had never had access to the envelopes. The Nichols Hotel is across the street from the depot, and while Eaton was at the hotel every day or every evening he did not loiter about the depot. Eaton had been calling on Miss Nichols for more than a year, and while they were engaged his mother says their marriage was not set for a near date. This is a denial of the statement heard from the other side that he was to have been married soon and that that was one reason why he was desperately in need of money.

YOUNG SWINDLER'S CAREER CHECKED

George Dutton Arrested for Passing Worthless Checks in Many Cities.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—George Cunningham, known as George Dutton, a stepson of C. L. Dutton, for years a railroad manager, was brought to the city tonight from Menominee by Detective Broderick. He is wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses. The arrest stops the operations of a bright swindler whose career has been a rapid one and who, it is claimed, has victims in a large number of towns in Wisconsin. He is also wanted in Chicago, his victims there being Marshall Field & Co. Three weeks ago he presented his personal check at the station ticket office of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company in this city for $100. The agent cashed the check, which was drawn on the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank. When presented for payment it was refused, Dutton having no money in that institution. It was also learned that checks, amounting in all to about $500, had been presented to the same bank from time to time, all bearing young Dutton's signature. Complaint was made at once to the authorities. Since that time a watch has been kept on the young man, which resulted in his arrest on the order of Chief of Police Janssen.

WIFE'S INSANITY OVERCOMES HIM.

M. A. Hunt, Florist at Terre Haute, Ind., Takes His Own Life.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—M. A. Hunt, the florist, shot himself early this morning in a fit of emotional insanity caused by the attack of insanity with which Mrs. Hunt had been afflicted. Last January Mr. Hunt was prostrated with the grip in Chicago and Mrs. Hunt went to that city to nurse him. About the time he recovered she was afflicted with the same disease, but on recovery her mind was unbalanced. She was taken to Dr. Fletcher's Sanitarium at Indianapolis, then she was brought home, where her husband and children endeavored to bring back her reason by constant care. Last Saturday she was pronounced to be hopelessly insane and was taken to the hospital. Mr. Hunt early this morning left his bed and went to his office, some distance away, in his night garb, where, sitting in a chair, he sent the bullet through his head.

[Mr. Hunt was a rose-grower and a cousin of E. H. Hunt, the seedsman on Lake street. He was born at Sunderland, Mass., in 1838, and came to Chicago in 1870. He had his greenhouses at North Halsted and School streets, and was well known in Chicago. He was Treasurer of the American Society of Florists, and at its St. Louis convention was nominated to but declined the Presidency. He was the author of a promising volume entitled "How to Grow Flowers."]

POLES DO NOT DISTURB WORKMEN.

Water Board at Detroit Successfully Puts Its Men in the Trenches.

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—[Special.]—At 7:30 this morning twenty-five Water Board employés stood in a trench a mile beyond the city limits waiting for the word to commence shoveling out dirt at a fixed price a yard. Back of them were six squads of Deputy Sheriffs armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers. There were ten men in a squad, in command of a Captain. At the city limits line were 100 policemen armed with revolvers and clubs. They were there to resist a crowd of less than 300 Polacks, who were expected to attack the laborers. The deadly riot Wednesday was caused by the Poles resisting a change of pay by the day to a piece work basis. The Poles made no sign when work was commenced today, and soon after dispersed. Tomorrow 100 more men will be put to work, and the police will be withdrawn.

SHE SUES HER STUDENT LOVER.

Girl at Hanover, Ind., Asks $10,000 for Breach of Promise.

MADISON, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—Miss Gertrude Morse of Hanover has entered suit against Paul B. Scarff of Burlington, Ia., for $10,000 damages for breach of marriage contract. The defendant, who is a student of Hanover College, left for his home today. He is 23 years of age. The plaintiff's father is Professor of Mathematics at Hanover and she is about 18. The proposal of marriage is alleged to have been made and accepted by letter. The defendant is now engaged to marry another student, Miss Helen McElrath of Carrollton, Ky.

New Bank at West Pullman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Auditor Gore today issued a permit for the organization of the State Bank of West Pullman, Cook County, with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators are F. C. Jocelyn, C. B. Wisner, and Hugh L. Russell.

SILL TELLS OF POOR PLATE TREATMENT.

Armor at Carnegie Works Was Handled Improperly on Orders.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—C. Edgar Sill, the informer who discovered the fraudulent practices in making armor plate at the Carnegie Steel company's Homestead works, today said: "If Mr. Schwab knew nothing of the irregular work going on why did he send for Frank B. Perry and demand of him a book that W. Ellis Corey, the armor-plate superintendent, reported to Schwab was taken away by Perry, and in which he kept records of how the work was done in the armor press shop? And why did W. A. Cline give orders to have one of the employés go to my cupboard and take therefrom a book in which I was keeping records of the fraudulent work being done? I knew of Corey having given specific orders himself to give to plates the wrong treatment, and this on more than one occasion. In almost two years they never treated any sponsons, barbettes, or turrets right, giving them simply treatment at ends. Secretary of the Navy Herbert acted with all fairness all along until Cleveland took the matter out of his hands, leaving him powerless to give further aid in showing the affair as it should be." Mr. Sill then told in detail how thirty-one other plates had been wrongly treated, and added: "Could I get the records that I placed in the hands of Secretary Herbert I would be able to show up the entire crookedness of the work in armor plate. It would be far more startling than has yet been supposed as it shows the plates and all notes at each end, as well as the original orders from W. A. Cline and the changes on the treatment of plates. These records constitute evidence sufficient to decide Congress in ordering an investigation without hesitancy."

MURDERER HANGED TO A COTTONWOOD.

Mob Takes a Prisoner at Cherokee, Kas., and Puts Him to Death.

CHEROKEE, Kas., April 23.—[Special.]—At Schwab mines, two miles east of Cherokee, Fred Haman was killed last night after his house had been robbed. About 9 o'clock Jeff Tuggle, one of the Alabama coal-miners who worked at the Schwab mines, was arrested in Weir City and immediately brought to Cherokee. Mrs. Haman arrived and recognized Tuggle as one of the robbers and an exciting scene ensued. The woman screamed, heaping reproaches upon the prisoner and the officers had trouble in keeping her from doing Tuggle bodily harm. A great crowd of miners soon gathered and quickly overpowered the officers. They took the prisoner and placing a rope around his neck marched him about half a mile from town and hung him to a cottonwood tree.

R. W. THOMPSON TO BE MADE CHAIRMAN

"Ancient Warrior of the Wabash" to Preside Over Indiana Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23—It is the understanding today that ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson of Terre Haute will preside over the Republican State convention next Wednesday. Mr. Thompson, though past 80 years of age, is in excellent health and will arrive here tomorrow. Ex-President Harrison's declination to act as President of the convention is final, though he has promised to be present, and will in all probability make a speech. The ex-President's friends say he will talk politics unreservedly for the first time since his retirement from the Presidency. All delegates, numbering 1,700, are present, and most of the candidates are already on the ground.

Officers of the Theosophical Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—The American section of the Theosophical Society in annual convention here today elected the following officers: Grand Secretary, W. J. Judge, New York; Treasurer, A. Fullerton, New York; Executive committee for 1894 and 1895, A. Fullerton, E. B. Page, New York; Dr. A. Anderson, San Francisco; Ahues M. Smith, Chicago; Mrs. Mary M. Thirds, Mrs. V. S. Beane, Miss K. Hilliard, New York; Miss Keisey, California; E. F. Edwards, Miss Wheeler, F. Newbauer, Miss L. Leonard, Chicago; G. T. Thurston, New Haven; Dr. Lopez, Dr. J. P. Kenocke, Judge E. O. Rourke, Indiana; J. G. Shafer, J. L. Greenbaum, Miss McMullin, Mrs. Elead, Mrs. F. L. Blodgett, Mrs. S. W. Cope, New York; and Mrs. L. A. Russell.

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[*Continued from first page.*]

shape while a delegation of men too strong to work stood by and gave suggestions. Each man who proposes joining the Randall wing is expected to bring his own blankets or he will have to sleep on the bare boards. The leaders will furnish necessities, but such luxuries as blankets will have to be secured elsewhere. Each man was also told to keep his eyes open for something that could be converted into a white flag, and every housekeeper on Goose Island who is in the habit of hanging out white clothes on her clothesline is now drying such articles behind the kitchen stove.

Men Must Obey All Laws.

The "Order No. 1" issued by Commander Randall reads like one of Coxey's. In substance it says that absolute discipline must be maintained; that all members must be peaceful and law-abiding; that every man must promptly obey the direction of those in command; that a number will be detailed every day to act as police and see that the men keep themselves and their quarters in the barracks neat and clean, that they conduct themselves in an orderly, sober manner; that every man must fall in line and answer roll-call; that no person will be allowed in camp except members; that no speechmaking will be allowed; that all must join the army for "pot luck," and expect to take it; that there must be no grumbling over rations or the quarters furnished.

A meeting will be held this morning at No. 82 Lake street for the selection of company officers.

Woman's Society Formed.

A meeting of women who are interested in the Coxey movement was held in the afternoon. Fanny Kavanagh presided and was made permanent Chairman of the committee, which afterwards was christened the Woman's Commonweal Society. The object of the society is to provide food, clothing, and other necessities for the Kelly army upon its arrival and to do the same for the local soldiers. Officers and committees were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Fannie Kavanagh; Secretary, Mrs. L. D. White; Treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Randall; Committee on Supplies, Mrs. Clark, Dr. Humphrey, Mrs. Roberts; Committee on Halls, Mrs. J. H. Randall and Mrs. A. Epstein; Committee on Council, Mesdames E. G. McNally, J. H. Randall, A. Epstein, Holmes, Carrie A. Clark, Lucy Parsons. A meeting will be held today in Rooms 1128 and 1130 Unity Building.

STREET AND STEAM RAILROAD MEN WAR

It Is a Wordy Fight at First, but May Develop More Extensively Today.

Trackmen of the West Chicago Street railroad company and trackmen of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad mixed up yesterday afternoon at Eighteenth street and Western avenue in a way that for a time threatened a small sized riot over an attempt of the street railroad to run its tracks across the steam road's rails. There may be a more serious clash this morning if the augmented force which the West Chicago company sends to perform the work are obstructed, although police will be on hand.

The West Chicago company obtained a permit for the extension of the Western avenue line. Yesterday George Weston, road foreman, and a gang of half a dozen men loaded tools and rails into a wagon and proceeded to the "Q" crossing. The chance of trouble had been anticipated, for three or four police officers were on the spot when Weston arrived. A score of "Q" men were there also in charge of a functionary, who informed Weston that he couldn't interfere with the "Q" tracks.

"Here's the permit issued our company by the city!" Weston shouted, producing that document. The "Q" man informed him that the permit made no difference. A battle of words ensued, but no blows were struck. The police looked on and made no attempt to stop the arguments. Finally Weston retired and reported the affair to headquarters. Representatives of the West Chicago company immediately hurried down to Corporation Counsel Rubens' office and asked what right the railroad had to obstruct the company. The matter was turned over to the Superintendent of Streets, who said he couldn't do anything. He had fulfilled his duty when he issued the permit.

At the West Chicago office last night it was said that the work would be undertaken again this morning. "We'll take a couple of dozen men along and put our tracks over. Inspector Lewis will have men there to protect our workmen."

BELLIGERENT LAWYERS CAUSE A SCARE.

In a Trial at Muncie, Ind., Epithets Lead to Dire Threats.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—A sensational scene was enacted in the Delaware County Circuit Court room this evening during the case in which the Muncie Belt railroad company seeks to cross the tracks of the Lake Erie and Western railway company and get the output of several big manufacturing concerns. Some of the evidence Attorney John B. Cochran of Indianapolis, General Attorney for the Lake Erie company, stated was trumped up. Mr. Ryan, the opposing attorney, in a fit of anger retorted that the statement was ungentlemanly, and applied an epithet. Cochran jumped to his feet, grabbed a heavy cut-glass inkstand, and exclaiming, "I'll fix you," attempted to throw it, but was caught by Judge Koons and the court bailiff. General Manager Bradbury of the Lake Erie and Western and others in the room crawled under chairs, while Ryan went under the big table. Had not his Honor bravely interfered pistols would have soon been in use. The gentlemen apologized and went on with the case.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SMALLPOX MUST GO.

DETERMINATION REACHED BY THE MAYOR AND DR. REYNOLDS.

Money Is to Be Provided to Maintain a Campaign of Extermination, and the Health Commissioner Is Given Carte Blanche to Go Ahead—Jurors Draw a Close Line and Are Discharged by an Incensed Judge, Who Severely Scores Them—News of the City.

Mayor Hopkins and Chairman Madden of the Council Finance committee yesterday gave Health Commissioner Reynolds carte blanche to make whatever expenditures he sees fit for the purpose of stamping out smallpox and authorized him to take whatever action he may deem for the best. Smallpox, they agreed, must be stamped out at whatever cost. The city will pay the bills in some way.

As a result of this conference Commissioner Reynolds has arranged for a vigorous war on the pest. As a preliminary to the work he has divided the city into districts as follows:

West Side—Four main divisions. That bounded by Sixteenth and Halsted streets, the river, and the city limits to be under the supervision of Dr. Brand. That bounded by Sixteenth, Madison, and Halsted streets and the city limits to be under the supervision of Dr. Benson. That bounded by Madison and Halsted streets, North avenue, and the city limits to be supervised by Dr. Chapman. The remainder of the West Division to be under the supervision of Dr. Garrott.

North Side—One division, to be under the supervision of Dr. Letts.

South Side—Two divisions, divided by Twenty-sixth street, the southernmost to be under the supervision of Dr. Spaulding and the other under the supervision of Dr. Goodkind.

Each of these Superintendents of Divisions will have power to subdivide his district into as many smaller divisions as may be thought necessary, and will be given men to care for them. He will be privileged to quarantine houses, vaccinate wherever it may be thought necessary or best, feed persons in quarantined houses when it is necessary, and to take any action to prevent the spread of the pest, and to care for those who are affected. One other feature will be the thorough house to house canvass of each division by physicians. Such a canvass has been made twice by the police, but the work was not satisfactory and physicians will take up the duty.

The smallpox hospital will be greatly enlarged at once. An annex with accommodations for 100 patients has just been finished, but to make allowance for an epidemic another of the same size will be started at once. Tents will be pitched when the weather permits and if the number of patients makes it necessary the ambulance service will be more than doubled. Yesterday eighteen horses were rented for an indefinite time. Four ambulances and a number of carriages will be at the city's service. In each of the divisions a central station will be established. Here each morning all the men working in each division will report for orders instead of wasting half a day going to the City Hall, as heretofore. Each of these stations will be also a supply depot.

"I am satisfied with these provisions we will be able to stamp out smallpox," said Commissioner Reynolds. "We know our methods are right, for every place we have been the smallpox has not come back. I do not say we will have no smallpox after a little, for we will. It is prevalent all over the country and is constantly being brought to this city. We will have smallpox all summer and probably next winter, but we can come near to stamping it out."

"We haven't any money, but we will find it somewhere," said Mayor Hopkins. "Smallpox must be wiped out, and the Health Commissioner has instructions to do whatever he thinks best to achieve that end. We will find money somewhere to pay the bills."

The Health Commissioner yesterday issued an address to the public. It is to be translated into every language, printed in all foreign newspapers, and scattered broadcast throughout the city. It is as follows:

To the Public: It is proved beyond doubt that vaccination and revaccination prevent smallpox. A scar does not necessarily mean that the vaccination has been successful. Vaccination, to be effective against smallpox, must be repeated until the virus no longer takes. To our own knowledge vaccination has failed to take until the fourteenth attempt. Vaccination will take on every one if tried often enough. Pure vaccinations never have and never will injure any one, and may be done at any time through life from the moment of birth to old age. It should be done on the arm, which should be clean. After vaccination is done the arm should remain exposed until the virus is dry.

All the depots were manned by the Health Department yesterday, physicians being placed at all terminal stations. It will be their duty to see that no person affected with the disease enters or leaves the city.

James King, No. 324 Clark street, who is suffering with smallpox, entered the Harrison Street Police Station early yesterday morning and told Desk Sergeant Hartnett that he wanted to be taken to the hospital. He had been living in South Side lodging houses, he said. He was placed in a little shanty which has been built between the annex and the station proper, where he was kept until 10 o'clock. Two smallpox cases alarmed the officers at the Maxwell Street Police Station yesterday morning. Mrs. Martha Dilzenski of Loomis and Nineteenth streets appeared in court in answer to a summons from Justice Dooley. She told the Desk Sergeant she was ill, and when she described her symptoms he concluded she had the smallpox. She was sent home, a quarantine placed upon the house, and the Health Department notified. Soon after Charles Johnson, colored, called at the station and said he thought he had the smallpox. He came from No. 97 Law avenue. He was isolated and word was sent to the Health Department. Smallpox cases were reported yesterday at the following places:

No. 756 Albort avenue, No. 703 Sixty-third street, No. 301 South Jefferson street (two cases), No. 1067 West Nineteenth street, No. 369 West Kinzie (two cases), No. 774 Van Horn street, No. 802 Van Horn street, No. 528 Ambrose street (two cases), No. 1293 West Seventeenth street, No. 591 Ambrose street, No. 660 West Twenty-fifth street, No. 907 Van Horn street, No. 508 Twenty-fifth street, No. 4801 Paulina street (four cases), No. 5105 State street; No. 103 Mather street, No. 1006 West Eighteenth street; No. 92 Sholto street; No. 2943 Fifth avenue; No. 2552 La Salle street; No. 334 Clark street; No. 273 Twenty-fifth street, No. 3756 Emerald avenue.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Dr. J. W. Scott, Secretary of the State Board of Health, devotes a good share of his quarterly report, to be submitted to the board at its meeting in Chicago tomorrow, to the subject of smallpox. He says the pest seems to have reached its maximum about the middle of March, when there were 219 infection centers in twenty-one States. In Chicago from Jan. 1 to April 21 there were 962 cases, apportioned among the several months as follows: January, 128; February, 233; March, 305; April (to the 21st), 296. The average for the first twenty-one days of April was 14 cases a day, and at this rate the total for April will be 420 cases, an increase of 30 per cent over the previous month. Infection centers are widely distributed in Chicago, cases having been discovered during the last week in twenty-one of the thirty-four wards. April 21 sixty smallpox cases were being treated at home in twelve wards, representing every division of the city, although the majority of cases are in the West Division. There are twenty-six infection centers in the Tenth Ward alone. Some encouragement is furnished by this statement:

Meanwhile the wholesale vaccination began by Health Commissioner Reynolds last year is being vigorously pushed, and it is upon this work that the greatest reliance is to be placed. More public vaccinations have been performed in the City of Chicago within the last few months than among any other equal number of people probably in the world, and if the work is continued it is only a question of time when the epidemic will die out for want of material.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—[Special.]—Health Officer Hoyt was prevented by Mayor Wright today from creating an undue sensation. Dr. Hoyt asked the Mayor to call a special meeting of the Common Council for the purpose of taking steps toward declaring a smallpox quarantine against Chicago. The Mayor in his reply says: "I have investigated the matter sufficiently to convince me that there is no necessity whatever for such action on my part. I am also of the opinion that to quarantine our city against Chicago is entirely unwarranted by the exigencies of the case as it stands at present, and I shall so advise the Council should the matter come before it."

JURORS DRAW RATHER A CLOSE LINE.

Judge Abner Smith Gets Angry at a Verdict and Speaks His Mind.

The jury which tried Carl Brandt last week on a charge of burglary and found him guilty of petit larceny was discharged yesterday by Judge Abner Smith and given a scoring from the bench. Brandt is an ex-convict and was indicted for stealing a crucifix and other articles from St. Patrick's Church. It was admitted Brandt took the valuables, but because he had not broken in but had entered through an open door the jury decided it was not a case of burglary, but one of larceny. Yesterday morning when the jurors appeared for service Judge Smith told them they were excused from further service.

"I don't say you are all scoundrels," he said, "but it is evident there are scoundrels among you. If juries return verdicts of this nature it is useless to bring prisoners to trial."

The jurors discharged were John W. Austin, Robert Harty, James Cahill, R. F. Schlort, John Valk, H. F. Billings, T. F. Brown, D. J. Stephens, Claude Orcutt, F. H. Stafford, P. Smith, and E. Ressman. Later, H. J. Palmer, R. J. Stone, James H. Fagin, D. J. Carmody, Frank Sorenson, R. J. Thorpy, and I. Rodcrick of the same panel were also dismissed.

SWITCHMAN KILLED AT BLUE ISLAND.

Frank Sayles Crushed by the Cars—Girl Run Over and Fatally Injured.

Frank Sayles, a switchman in the employ of the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway, was instantly killed in the Blue Island yards of that road early yesterday morning. Sayles was 33 years of age and married.

John Nestroy, a carmaker in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, was instantly killed by a switch engine of that road between Fish and Center streets at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Nestroy was 24 years of age, married, and lived at No. 2918 Union avenue.

Christina Johnson, No. 3353 Yorktown street, was run over and fatally injured by a horse and buggy at Thirty-fifth street and Archer avenue at 8 o'clock Sunday night.

Fined for Assaulting a Newsboy.

Harry Campbell, No. 1298 West Madison street, was the complainant in Justice Kersten's court yesterday against James McShane. Campbell was selling A. P. A. papers at Chicago avenue and North Clark street Sunday evening when McShane approached him. "He asked me what paper I was selling," said the witness. "I told him it was an A. P. A. paper. Then he struck me in the face." McShane said: "When I asked him what paper he was selling he told me it was none of my business. Then I hit him." Justice Kersten imposed a fine of $5 and costs.

Trial of E. F. Jacobs.

The case of E. F. Jacobs, the real estate dealer, charged with arson, was put on trial in Justice Glennon's court yesterday. The hearing will be resumed today. Mr. Jacobs is accused of setting fire to a barn in Niles Center that stood on land the possession of which is claimed by Henry Harms. The two men have been in dispute over the ownership of about twenty acres for a long time, and Mr. Harms says Jacobs has resorted to extreme means to do him injury.

Public Officials Injured.

Superintendent of Public Service Mamer and County Commissioner R. D. Peacock had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday evening and each was confined at his home yesterday. Saturday evening, between Jefferson and Desplaines streets, in trying to avoid a cable train Mr. Peacock drove his buggy against a scavenger wagon. The buggy was overturned and both of the occupants were thrown to the pavement.

Three Families Burned Out.

Three families were made homeless last night by a fire that destroyed the three-story building, No. 2948 Dearborn avenue. W. H. Weil occupied the basement, Mrs. Morris Daley the first floor, and W. Cavan the top floor. No insurance.

"Journal's" Fiftieth Birthday.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* signalized the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation yesterday by printing a fifty-six page number containing a history of its half century's work and a résumé of many stirring events which it chronicled in that time.

Items.

E. A. Wipple of the Victoria Hotel will become chief clerk of the Palmer.

Hugo Peters committed suicide at No. 3943 Dearborn street yesterday by taking a dose of carbolic acid.

William Zoelkel, 60 years old, committed suicide yesterday at his home, No. 204 Blackhawk street, by shooting himself.

The will of Mrs. Ann E. Webster, who died March 24, was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat. Mrs. Webster left an estate valued at $550,000.

The Northern Trust company, as administrator of the estate of Robert C. Hannah, filed an inventory of the estate in the Probate Court yesterday. The estate is valued at $250,000.

The Lumbermen's Association yesterday appointed a committee to devise means to prevent the gas companies from emptying inflammable refuse into the South Branch of the river.

Louis Kailer, a clerk in A. F. Wisshack's drug store, Halsted and Madison streets, is a patient at the Presbyterian Hospital and his death is expected as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

At the annual meeting of the Woodland Park club last night the reports of President J. E. King, Treasurer F. E. Crawford, and Secretary George Wagner showed the club to be in a prosperous condition.

William Mills, ex-Methodist minister and real estate dealer, was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Hennessy yesterday in $500 bonds on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Anastasia Shehan, No. 841 Fifty-first street.

At the county morgue is the body of a man, thought from Knights of Pythias papers to be Thomas F. Davis, who was found in a basement at No. 22 Custom-House place yesterday afternoon and died on the way to the County Hospital.

The attorneys who are investigating into the alleged jury bribing in the case of Justice Porter against the Hyde Park Electric company met in Judge Burke's chambers yesterday and held a consultation which threw no light on the matter.

Michael Fewer was placed on trial before Judge Sears yesterday morning for the murder of Ald. Jeremiah Mulvihill in Edward Mussey's saloon, No. 140 North Sangamon street, Jan. 25. The impaneling of the jury occupied the entire day's session.

A telegram was received from President Higinbotham yesterday, announcing that he would return to Chicago April 30. This announcement caused a postponement of the intended meeting of the World's Fair directors this week, at which a dividend of 10 per cent on the capital stock was to have been declared.

John J. Leonard, who was mentioned in connection with the charges of jury bribing made in the suit of A. R. Porter against the Hyde Park Electric Light company, appeared in Judge Blanke's court yesterday in response to a summons for jury service and asked to be excused. Under the circumstances Judge Blanke excused Leonard from service.

EXCITING CHASE AFTER HIGHWAYMEN.

One of a Gang Who Robbed a Woman Captured by Officer Hannegan.

While Officer Hannegan was standing at Ontario and St. Clair streets yesterday he heard the screams of a woman who was standing on Ontario street not far away surrounded by five or six young men, one of whom was struggling with her to get possession of her pocketbook. The man secured it and when the officer started toward the thieves they ran. The officer jumped into a cab and continued the pursuit. The thieves got to the lumber yards near the lake and separated, but the officer captured one of them, who was taken to the East Chicago Avenue Station, where he gave his name as Emil Johnson. The woman is Mrs. J. Mountain of No. 409 Huron street. The man who stole the pocketbook succeeded in getting away.

JOHN DOHENY SHOOTS AT TWO MEN.

Tries to Kill His Father-in-Law and a Druggist Who Interferes.

John, alias Birdie, Doheny created a great deal of excitement and narrowly escaped killing his father-in-law and a druggist at Twenty-sixth and Halsted streets last night. Doheny is married to the daughter of Lorenz Wagner, who keeps a jewelry store at No. 2606 South Halsted street. The couple have not lived together for some time, and Doheny went to his father-in-law's home last night to attempt to effect a reconciliation. He was ejected by Wagner, at whom he fired two shots. Druggist A. J. Kettering came to Wagner's aid and was shot at three times. Doheny was arrested.

Girls Play at Highwaymen.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 23.—William Balanges was stopped and relieved of $100 last night on his way home. He found that the highwaymen were women in disguise and says they were Misses Ella and Tina Gore, daughters of a respectable farmer.

LOOK TO CLOSE UNION.

FEDERATED WOMEN'S CLUBS PREPARE TO GET TOGETHER.

At an Impressive Meeting in Central Music Hall Reports Are Made from Twenty-two Organizations as to Their Work—Wide Range of Aims to Which They Devote Themselves—Aid Society Scored by a Delegate from the Teachers' Club.

The federated women's clubs of Chicago and vicinity held a grand and impressive reunion yesterday afternoon and last evening at the Central Music Hall. The hall and platform were entirely filled with the most notable women of Chicago, all of whom were club members, as no other were invited. A national federation of women's clubs has existed for four years. It met last year in Chicago, and will meet this year, May 9, 10, and 11, in Philadelphia. But the meeting yesterday was the first move towards a federation of the women's clubs of Chicago. The move originated in the Chicago Women's club, and the Committee of Arrangements was:

Mesdames—

Julia Plato Harvey,	Celia Parker Woolley,
Lucy L. Flower,	Ellen M. Henrotin,
Sarah H. Stevenson,	Kate G. Huddleston.

The afternoon meeting was presided over by Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, and it was devoted to twenty-two five-minute reports from the representatives of the twenty-two clubs on the platform. These reports were absolute models of business directness, of perspicuity, of good taste, and of good delivery, most of them being extemporaneous. They were listened to with marked attention by all, and were discriminatingly and enthusiastically applauded from first to last.

The first report was made by Elizabeth F. Hequembourg of the Alternate club, which she said was nine years old, and had sixty members. It devoted itself generally to art, history, and literature. When the Exposition was approaching it devoted two years to the discovery of America and to the history and literature of the United States. It has since begun a two years' course on the history and literature of the Middle Ages. Joan Chalmers followed with a report of the West Side Women's club, which she said was organized in December, 1892, and had 263 members. It devoted itself at first to literary, musical, and social matters, but in the beginning of its second year it took hold of municipal, educational, and philanthropical work with energy. Its greatest work had been done in its sewing department in aid of the public schools. The reflex influence had had the effect of broadening the sympathies of the members.

The Friends in Council were represented by Elizabeth H. Kingman, who said that the organization could not boast of any active steps taken. They had devoted themselves mainly to the relation of woman to the moral and industrial forces of society, but they had in the meanwhile given one meeting in four to topics of general public interest. They were intensely interested in the vital questions of the hour.

Klio Started a Noon-Day Rest.

Mrs. Herbert Hutchins, speaking for the Klio club, said it was organized in 1887. During the Exposition the members visited critically all of the great buildings. The last year had been devoted to labor and capital, social purity and philanthropy. One of the best performances of the club was the establishment a few weeks ago of the noon-day rest for young women at the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe street.

Mrs. L. J. Pierson spoke for the Wilmette Women's club, which, she said, was not three years old. Latterly its attention had been absorbed in the annexation question. During the Exposition it had monthly reports and discussions on special exhibits. The club had occupied itself mostly with literary topics, but it had done some noble work for the Chicago schools. Amelia Weed Holbrook made the report from the Olio club. She explained that the word Olio was spelled with an "i," and was not related to oleomargarine, but was Greek, and meant a variety. Its topics had been such as "Magnetic Forces," "Christian Science," "The Public Schools," and "American Antiquities." It had no initiation fees and its annual dues were only $2.

The Friday club, Martha S. Hill said, had been misunderstood. Its object is conservative literary and artistic culture. In the Exposition period, at the solicitation of Mrs. Palmer, the club organized the Columbian Bazaar, which netted $35,064 towards the erection of the Children's Building, which had accomplished an invaluable educational work. It had also given many thousands of dollars to other educational schemes. Aline S. Devin reported for the Q. J. S. P. club, which she said believed in an education for woman which would make her an industrial power.

Mrs. A. R. Brigham spoke for the Rogers Park Women's club, which, she said, had a membership of fifty-four and had devoted itself for two years to historical and literary subjects. It had opened a successful public library for the youth of Rogers Park. Julia Pierce Ely gave a brief account of the Kenwood Fortnightly club, which was organized in 1885, and had done much to assist poor students at the University of Chicago. Emma J. Parker represented the South Side Woman's club, which was organized a year ago with forty members, and now had 140, with two associated clubs. The club had recently eliminated the word "women" from its constitution and was henceforth open to both sexes.

Sharp Thrusts at Aid Society.

Linnie Freiberger's report from the Teachers' club proved the sensation of the session. She devoted her time almost entirely to the Aid Society originated by Mrs. Judge Tuley for the purpose of giving clothing to poor school children. After premising that she spoke for school teachers generally she went on to say that the distribution of clothing in the schools had pauperized the pupils and their parents and had proved a deplorable evil. The clothing was received as a matter of course, and all sorts of deceit were resorted to in order to secure it. Moreover, the teachers who had been called upon to award the clothing to the deserving were the last persons in the world to do it. The work got them into hot water and interfered with their school duties. This report was greatly applauded all through, and everybody seemed anxious to disclaim any connection with the aid society.

Mary E. Rogers spoke for the Ravenswood Women's club. She said only married women were eligible in it, and that its objects were purely literary, though its members did much philanthropic work. Martha Strickland, who appeared in a reform suit, made a report for the Society for the Promotion of Physical Culture and Correct Dress. The other women who made reports were Cora C. Bright, for the Home Fortnightly club, Minnie Hawkins for the Woman's Literary club of Lawndale, Ida Morgan for the Ladies' Association of the Harvard club, Dr. Pike Barstow for the Woman's Literary club of Irving Park, Lillian D. Duncan for the Municipal Order League, Charlotte F. Holt for the Protective Agency, and Dr. Stevenson for the Chicago Women's club. To these addresses was added one of equal interest by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer of the University of Chicago.

The evening session was even more largely attended and of deeper interest than the morning session. Mrs. Stevenson again presided, and the proceedings were given the form of a symposium, the subject being "The Relation of Women to Modern Industrial Conditions." This general topic was divided into domestic, social, legal, political, and economic phases, and three speakers were assigned to each. The domestic phase was ably treated by Marion Talbot of the University of Chicago, Marian A. White of the Olio club, and Mrs. A. G. Bailey of the Kenwood Fortnightly.

The social phase was discussed by Mary H. Wilmarth of the Society for the Promotion of Physical Culture and Correct Dress, Josephine White Bates of the Friday club, and Jessie Bross Lloyd of the Chicago Women's club, all of whom were liberally applauded. The legal phase was treated ably by Charlotte C. Holt of the Protective Agency, Catherine Waugh McCulloch of the Illinois Women's Suffrage Association, and Fannie Haven of the West End Women's club. Mrs. Holt praised the laws of Illinois in relation to women. The only thing she found fault with was the statute prohibiting the employment of women in certain occupations for more than eight hours a day.

The political phase was explained by Harriet A. Shinn of the National Association of Woman Stenographers, Dr. Harriet C. B. Alexander of the Rogers Park Women's club, and Ada C. Sweet of the Civic Federation. The economic phase was discussed by Alzina P. Stevens, State Factory Inspector; Julia C. Lathrop of the State Board of Charities, and Mary Kinney of the Women's Trades Union.

TO TIE UP THE CABLE.

[Continued from first page.]

platform and medical assistance had to be summoned. At 6 o'clock in the morning with President McCann of the Brickmakers' Union and an American flag at the head of the procession, the army marched to the Alsip Brick company's yard. The army got only as far as the fence of the works, where it found a sign forbidding trespass.

The Army Marches Back.

Ten Deputy Sheriffs were lined up in front of a string of cars and ugly Winchester rifle muzzles were drawn up aiming straight at the army. President McCann and Frank Alsip held a consultation and then the army marched back to the Harland Brick company and from there back to the village.

Will Alsip was seen last evening. "We will remain shut down," he said, "until the strike is settled at Blue Island. We regret this more for the sake of our employés at Schermerville than for ourselves. They are under contract with us for a year's work and were entirely satisfied with the terms. Not a man of them was willing to quit. They were getting 25 cents a day more from us than are the men from adjacent yards. The wages were adjusted on a sliding scale arranged by themselves. When the price of brick goes up they get better wages and when prices decline they get less. It looks like malicious interference when such a system can be upset by mob rule."

WHY THE WALL IS BUILT AT PULLMAN.

General Manager Brown Says No Trouble Is Now Contemplated.

General Manager Brown of the Pullman Palace Car company denied yesterday the report that his company was preparing for a strike of its employés and that it was building a brick wall around the works to afford better protection. "The wall," he said, "is part of the original plan of the town. We completed it recently because material was cheap and by so doing we could give work to some men who needed it. If there is any talk of a strike among the men or dissatisfaction we do not know it."

Strike Notes.

The Chicago iron works at Halsted and Twenty-sixth streets, which has been idle for weeks, will start up with a full force of men tomorrow.

George A. Fuller, the contractor, resumed work yesterday on the New York Life and Y. M. C. A. Buildings with union carpenters. This gave great joy along Labor Row, as it furnished work to many loiterers.

In the fight between the bosses and journeymen plumbers many individual bosses broke from the agreement and offered the men $4 a day on short term contracts. They refused to accept any terms except a signing of their agreement.

Master Workman J. R. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor and Thomas McGuire, New York; H. B. M. Martin, Minneapolis; J. M. Kenney, Omaha; John W. Hayes, General Secretary, Philadelphia; Charles A. French, Marlboro, Mass., of the Executive Board of the order, are at the Sherman House. They will begin a three days' session today. The Master Workman said: "While we will consider local labor questions, they are not the object of the conference."

The American Railway Union organized a new union last night at Turner Hall, Kensington, by S. Keliher and W. Austin. The union will institute a union tonight at Grand Crossing, another Saturday night at Thirty-eighth and Halsted streets, one Sunday at 2 p. m. at South Chicago, another at Thirty-first and Wentworth avenue, and another at No. 82 Lake street. A letter was received yesterday at headquarters from President Debs which read: "We will win in this fight on the Great Northern. Sunday we organized new unions at Duluth, West Superior, and Hinkley. We will have a conference Monday, from which I expect much."

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE WANTS LAND.

The Meeting at Zion Temple Devoted Principally to Taking a Collection.

There was no palsy affecting the magic hand of John Alexander Dowie yesterday afternoon. It was evident that the hand was working along old familiar lines. When the hand ceased working and John Alexander sank back in his easy chair he was richer in the coin of the realm by several hats full of silver dollars.

The same people filled John Alexander's Zion Temple at Sixty-second street and Stony Island avenue yesterday afternoon. Poor, wretched, afflicted mortals whom years of suffering had brought to a condition where they were ready to welcome anybody who would promise them some respite from their pains. There were perhaps fifty able-bodied persons in the audience, and the majority of these had come to gratify the whims of sick friends.

Zion Temple, which was a familiar sight last summer to visitors to the Fair, is a plain board structure, with several barn-like structures in the rear. In these barns John Alexander claims to wring healing from his hands. The public are not invited to be present at these times. In the temple John Alexander expounds the theory and practice of the particular medical school of which he is "the whole thing." He was in good voice yesterday and evidently much pleased with himself, but it was not until he had talked for half an hour that his auditors knew why.

In the midst of a lofty rhetorical flight he suddenly paused, as if a thought had come to him.

"Brethren," he said, "I want you to help me." But it was not prayers that John Alexander wanted. So he raised his eyes to heaven and solemnly mopped the top of his head. The audience waited spellbound. Then he deliberately replaced his handkerchief in its pocket and said, slowly and impressively:

"Yes, brethren, I need your help. You know what the Bible says about faith without works being dead. You think you have faith in me. Now, I want you to prove that faith. This morning I gave all I had to the Lord—all except twenty-seven paltry dollars. Just $27 are left to my credit in the bank. Think of it, my friends! I am doing the Lord's work with but $27.

"I had much more this morning, but the Lord called and I began signing checks. You know, some of you, that we are preparing a Divine Healing Home at No. 6020 Edgerton avenue. It was for this home that I signed these checks—this home where the suffering are to be cured. All for you, brethren; you and the Lord.

"Now I want to ask you to contribute a dollar each—that is, not less than a dollar; you can give more if you are able. This money will go toward completing the purchase of this beautiful home, which will be all for you.

"I wish to speak of another thing. We need a piece of land in this vicinity on which to erect a large canvas pavilion for the summer. It would be much better if we could own our land. I will now have the hat passed, and I want every one to contribute according to his wealth. Let it be a good, liberal collection."

The hat was passed and several hats full was the result.

After more talk by John Alexander the audience was dismissed with instructions to be on hand Wednesday.

The day before he began his work on the West Side in 1891 Mr. Dowie was interviewed by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. This interview is reproduced for the benefit of those who were not in Chicago at the time. "I was born in Edinboro, but left there in my youth for Australia. I was ordained there a bona fide minister of the Congregational Church of South Australia. But I had promptings. These heaven-sent promptings sent me in haste on a world-wide mission and I have not been in Australia for some time. I have had no income since I left the ministry. I depend upon my people to give me. My people are the ill and afflicted, those who have lumbago, dysentery, hip disease, softening of the brain, paresis, or hydrocephalus. I cure by the primitive doctrine of faith in the world and myself."

Soon after THE TRIBUNE's exposé he closed up his West Side place and went into retirement. With the opening of the World's Fair he built the shed he now occupies and began work.

EVILS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Congregational Club Discusses Features of the Needs of Cities.

At the April dinner of the Congregational club, which was given last night at the Grand Pacific Hotel, the paper of the evening was read by Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, O., who discussed the evils of municipal government. He said that American cities are worse governed than any in Europe, and gave many reasons why this is true. He thought the only remedies were cumulative voting for Aldermen and the concentration of power in the hands of the Mayor. The government of cities by boards appointed by the Governor he had no faith in. He congratulated Chicago on the organization of the Civic Federation, from which he expected great good. Other addresses were delivered by Prof. Small, who spoke more particularly of the Civic Federation and its future policy, and by the Rev. James Denny of Scotland, who has been delivering lectures on systematic theology on the West Side.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois, increasing cloudiness, followed by local rains during the evening, easterly winds, warmer in northeast portions.

Indiana, fair, probably followed by showers during the night, easterly winds, warmer in north portion.

Lower Michigan, fair, easterly winds, slightly warmer in south portion.

Upper Michigan, fair, variable winds, warmer in east portion.

Wisconsin, fair, Tuesday showers, easterly winds, warmer in southeast portion.

Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, increasing cloudiness with light showers, easterly to southerly winds, cooler in northwest portions.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.74	92	96	S. W.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.04	52	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Boston, Mass.	29.92	56	62	S. W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	40	44	W	Rain	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	30.08	62	64	E.	Clear	
Charleston, S.C.	30.02	64	74	S.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.96	64	64	W	Clear	
Chicago	30.18	44	48	N. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.12	52	54	N.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	30.14	44	50	W	Rain	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	30.14	60	68	N. E.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.92	68	72	N. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.10	64	66	E.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.14	43	50	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	64	74	E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	30.22	46	58	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.	29.90	84	88	N. W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.12	46	46	W	Cl'udy	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	74	78	S.	Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	30.14	42	46	W.	Fair	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.20	58	60	E.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	29.96	54	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Huron, S. D.	30.08	58	66	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Indianapolis	30.14	54	58	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Jacksonville	30.07	68	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Kansas City, Mo	30.06	64	68	E	Clear	
Knoxville	30.06	60	68	N. E.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.14	66	68	W	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark	30.02	62	62	E.	Cl'udy	.02
Louisville, Ky.	30.12	56	64	N. E.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	30.20	50	52	N.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn	30.06	64	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Miles City	29.74	68	70	W	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee	30.16	50	52	N.	Clear	
Minnedosa	30.08	50	56	E.	Fair	
Montreal	29.90	50	56	S.	Rain	.06
Moorhead	30.14	58	64	S.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La	30.00	74	80	S.	Fair	Trace
New York City	29.98	54	62	N. W.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.10	66	68	E.	Fair	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.04	44	46	W	Cl'udy	Trace
Palestine	29.90	78	82	S.	Cl'udy	
Pierre, S. D	29.98	62	66	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Pittsburg	30.14	50	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	30.14	46	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Pueblo	29.84	70	76	S. W.	Fair	
Rapid City	29.82	66	76	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
St. Louis	30.12	62	64	N. E.	Clear	
St. Paul	30.16	64	68	S. W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	30.10	56	64	N. W.	Clear	.02
Santa Fe	30.08	64	66	N. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.08	64	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	58	62	S. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	60	68	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo	30.14	50	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 47 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 47 degrees; 10 a. m., 49 degrees; 11 a. m., 49 degrees; 12 m., 51 degrees; 1 p. m., 52 degrees; 3 p. m., 52 degrees; 6 p. m., 51 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.56; 6 p. m., 29.62.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Charles Martel, from Marseilles; Bovic and Arizona, from Liverpool; Werra, from Naples; Rhaetia, from Hamburg.

HAVRE—Arrived—La Gascogne, New York.

BOSTON—Arrived—Steamer Catalonia, Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON—Passed—Elbe, New York for Bremen.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

L. C. Wagner, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6352 Drexel-av.	$5,000
Charles Raiser, three 2-story and basement brick flats, 7231 Kinney-st.	6,000
The Rantzler Dunn company, 1-story and basement brick cold storage, 76th-st. and Lake Shore R. R. tracks	6,000
Mrs. Gahan, 2-story and basement frame flats, 5141 Union-st.	2,500
M. McKenna, 2-story and basement flats, 4635 Wolcott-st.	2,000
C. Armstrong, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 922 12th-ct.	5,000
Mrs. Ann Winchell, two 2-story and basement frame dwellings, E. Circle-av.	4,000
J. Richter, 2-story and basement brick flats, 991 Washtenaw-av.	2,500
John Jagge, 3-story and basement brick flats, 381 N. Hoyne-av.	2,000
Nels Johnson, two 2-story and basement frame flats, 1092 N. Kedzie-av.	2,200
P. H. Ryan, 3-story and basement brick, 389 S. Robey-st.	6,000
John Nybert, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2536-2538 Sanger-st.	8,000
Hall & Paschen, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 83 and 85 Greenwich-st.	3,000
William Hatterma, 11 2-story and basement brick add., 12 Polk-st.	3,500
William Reed, 1½-story and basement brick dwellings, 35 to 51 N. California-av.	16,000
Anton Wallento, 3-story and basement brick flats, 422 Francisco-st.	6,000
Dr. J. Malok, 2-story and basement brick flats, 184 W. 13th-st.	4,000
Charles Brown, 2-story and basement brick flats, 859 Walnut-st.	3,500
Dr. Fricke, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1712 and 1714 N. Halsted-st.	7,000
C. G. Johnson, 2-story and basement frame flats, 1308 Wareland-av.	2,800
Carl Lang, 2-story and basement brick add., 991 Sheffield-av.	3,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 23.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Continental Packing company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Michael L. Frieberger, George L. T. Ward, and Joseph Wright.

Crescent Creamery company, Chicago; capital stock, $125,000; incorporators, W. E. Hinchcliff, L. G. Pavey, and E. P. Lathrop.

Lester Lawrence and Miller company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Lilian M. Boynton, Edward Maher, and George J. Cantway.

The Thatcher Coal company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, James W. Thatcher, M. McCormick, and Walter T. Hardy.

Bryden Fuel and Mineral company, East St. Louis; capital stock, $12,500; incorporators, John Niemes, Robert Carrick, and Andrew C. Bryden.

The Standard Remedy company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Knitz Hare, F. L. Salisbury, and Michael Morse.

Baer Tailoring company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Walpole Wood, Fred A. Bangs, and John T. Cummings.

Lake Shore Land Association, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, F. R. Shock, S. J. Crofts, and R. H. Traill.

Educational Art Publishing company, Chicago; capital stock, $4,000; incorporators, Edward L. Preetorius, W. H. Kentnor, and Karl Puttkammer.

Glencoe Electric company, Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, John Flanning, Sylvan Newhall, and J. J. Flandert.

Prendergast Furniture company, Toluca, Marshall County; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, Michael J. Prendergast, Patrick J. Prendergast, and Anthony R. Prendergast.

Synnberg Photo-Gravure and Printing company, Chicago; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, Alvin Synnberg, Charles Madison, Charles S. Russell, and Fred W. Lemper.

Economical Liquor company, Chicago; capital stock, $500; incorporators, Montz Tausig, Mary Tausig, Joseph Eschner, and others.

The Unexcelled Portrait company, Bloomington; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, Nellie E. Lyeria, Lottie Ayers, Nurren Brown, and Lena L. Walkan.

Young Men's Jeffersonian club of the Sixth Ward, Chicago; incorporators, Edward J. Rainey, James Cunerty, Matthew J. Lamb, and John A. Moran.

The Benevolent Organization of Mennonites, Chicago; incorporators, John S. Coffman, Abiah R. Zook, and others.

Ceske Rimsko Katoike Velitelstvi, Rytiru Suatcho Jiri, v Osade Panny Marie, Cialo 176, Chicago; for benevolent purposes; incorporators, Frank Opava, Frank Matousek, and Matej Hankett.

Klis club, Chicago; incorporators, Jennie C. Hutchins, Carlotta Graham, and Laura M. Thomas.

Greenfield Lodge No. 407, Knights of Pythias, Greenfield; incorporators, Charles S. Catret, Vic. H. Haven, and others.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles Stoddard, Margaret Findley	28—24
Morris Steiner, Marina Burkiss	24—18
Peter Burek, Sophia Krempka	18—20
Herman Dryer, Dorothea Timmerman	26—23
Alvis Vosik, Mary Novacek	22—21
Andrew Boberg, Mathilda Olson	30—21
William Johnson, Ellen Tennessy	32—21
Harold Michaelsen, Elizabeth Nelson	28—26
William Rumpf, Ethel Reynoll	27—21
Heinrick Thommes, Albertine Marseke	26—19
John Duntor, Marion Baars	32—29
William Harland, Ida Gromoll	26—22
Herman Muller, Augusta Wolff	49—43
John Stevens, Ida Bonning	28—21
John Guetschow, Mary Perry	30—30
John Johnston, Alice Crooke	33—20
George Stipham, Lizzie McGuire	25—22
Theodore Schmidt, Ida Liebenquist	24—20
Anthony McNulty, Katie Powers	28—26
Frank Fischer, Katie Bergmann	25—22
David Roxberg, Therese Wallmer	21—19
James Lewry, Alberta Shimm	24—19
Arthur Gariyer, Augusta Heller	26—26
William Jenks, Kate Lightfoot	28—28
Charles Mourse, Bertha Foster	37—23
Ernest Werre, Bertha Luebre	24—24
Adam Gross, Kittie McCaffery	23—20
Roger Pitkin, Dorothy Chapman	24—22
Herman Hasdorf, Lillian Beattie	21—19
William Mueller, Anna Kiene	23—19
Michael Callahan, Agnes Haney	32—24
Pasquaile Manyarelli, Christine Ortman	37—35
Charles Borretti, Terrie Goodloxen	22—24
Frank Snyder, Anna Dowdell	35—27
Milton Spencer, Fannie Wilson	24—24
John Franz, Bridget Walsh	27—21
James Fredericksön, Annie Anderson	40—27
Henry Lane, Nettie Strong	29—29
Frank Guber, Margrethe Schmidt	25—24
Lawrence Curtin, Mary Fitzpatrick	25—26
Leo Lanferski, Gertrude Luecker	26—23
Peter Dux, Rosa Wanderska	21—19
Richard Merrifield, Louise Becker	24—18
Bert Harrington, Henrietta Ganttrow	24—18
Charles Reed, Florence Peck	26—27
Johann Albetzki, Franciska Fedtke	26—21
Fredrick Bloom, Theresa Murphy	25—23
Patrick Hannon, Esther Monahan	32—25
George Thompson, Henriette Thompson	39—18
Earl Batchelder, Clara English	20—21
Edwin Elroy, May Herrold	38—28
Stone Allen, Charlotta Irons	25—19
Herman Dyk, Cornelia Wildeman	30—20
George Bloom, Katie Schewrich	28—20
Clement Perrin, Sadie Coleman	26—20
David Barry, Annie Finnigan	33—28
Gottlieb Wenger, Sophie Koster	45—49

MARRIAGES.

COULTER—FIRMAN—In Chicago, Ill., on Monday, April 23, 1894, by the Rev. D. H. Wills, Mr. Fred J. Coulter of Council Bluffs, Ia., to Mrs. Dora Firman of Humboldt, Neb.

DEATHS.

BURNS—April 23, at 5:30 p. m., Mrs. Sarah A. Burns, sister of Mrs. A. C. Meyers and Mrs. M. E. Stevens. Funeral Thursday morning at 11 o'clock from Bassler & Platner's undertaking parlors, No. 253 Ogden-av., by carriages to Rosehill. Buffalo, N. Y., and Denver, Colo., papers please copy.

DE TERESA—Nicolas, suddenly, at his home, City of Mexico, husband of Anna Herrick de Teresa. New York papers please copy.

ELLIS—George A. Ellis, at Camp Verde, Arizona, April 20, aged 48 years and 10 months. Funeral at Riverside Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

HARTMAN—Sunday, April 22, at 11 a. m., Jacob Hartman, aged 80 years and 4 months, beloved father of Emanuel, Elias, Simon, Louis, Abe, Rose, Emma Hartman, and Ricka Dinkleman. Funeral from late residence, 371 42d-st., Tuesday, April 24, at 10 a. m., to Rosehill. Please omit flowers. Carriages.

HUBBELL—April 23, at 6227 Wabash-av., Malinda Hubbell (nee Brown), beloved wife of Clarence Z. Hubbell, aged 22 years 8 months. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m., from Oakland M. E. Church. Braidwood, Wilmington, and Onarga, Ill., papers please copy.

PETERSON—Carl August, aged 53 years. Funeral from Rolston's undertaking establishment, 5437 Lake-av., Tuesday, April 24, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Graceland.

PLATUER—April 23, Robert Platuer, aged 81 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3614 Dearborn-st.

RYAN—April 23, after a lingering illness, at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Francis Ryan, aged 71 years. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. from 1231 Montana-st. to St. Vincent's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Funeral private.

RODDICK—Sallie L. Roddick, beloved wife of William W. Roddick, aged 23 years. Funeral from the residence, 698 Warren-av., Tuesday, April 24, at 3 p. m. Place of interment, Lexington, Ky.

SALISBURY—At his home Sunday, April 22, at 11:55 a. m., Eugene F. Salisbury, aged 42 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 1:30 o'clock, 515 West Adams-st., to Rosehill. Lawrence, Mass., papers please copy.

TWEEDIE—At her residence, 760 62d-st., Mrs. Tweedie, widow of the late James Tweedie and mother of Herbert, Minnie, Laurence, and James Tweedie, aged 55 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 2 p. m. to Oakwoods.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE COMTE DE MOLEN WILL GIVE four lectures Saturdays at 3 p. m. at Room 50 Athenæum Building. Subjects: "Marie Louise," "Marie Antoinette," "Waterloo (1815)," and "Lafayette."

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION would like to invest $2,000 with services in some legitimate business; principals only. Address X 15, Tribune office.

A MAN WITH $1,500 CAN BE SECURED AND come in on the ground floor in a special business that will clear over $100,000. Address X 8, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Open Sundays until 4 o'clock. Room 338 Unity Bldg.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD REAL estate on reasonable terms, first-class saloon in the center of the business district; fancy fixtures and stock complete. O'DONNELL & DUER, Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE THE FURNITURE of a 50-room hotel, with a good lease; owner compelled to leave the city on account of health; would consider Chicago real estate in trade. Call at 503 and 505 West Madison-st. for interview with owner.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A CLEAN STOCK of dry goods and notions; inventory $15,000; A 1 established location. This is a great chance for one or two young men to go into business. Will take part cash, with security, or trade for improved real estate with owner only. Address P H 50, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—WORKingmen's clothing, shoe, furnishing, and tobacco store in a town of 10,000 mechanics; only store of the kind in the place; trade can easily be made $100 a day. R. F. PIPER, Pullman, Ill.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND supplies of the Rector Oyster-House Co., 35 Adams-st. Bids will be received until Friday, April 27. Apply to the assignee, W. H. SCHIMPFERMAN, 170 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE ADVERTISING privilege; price $2,000; only those with the cash need answer this advertisement. Address P H 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE INTEREST IN OLD-ESTABlished profitable wholesale grocery business in Detroit. Inquire GEO. E. LAWSON, People's Bank, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—SOAP FACTORY NEAR CHICAGO; established business; small capital required. Room 37, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING RESTAURANT; only one in town of 2,000 inhabitants, with soda fountain. Box 126, Wilmette.

FOR RENT—A SHOE DEPARTMENT, WITH FIXtures, in a large dry goods store; good trade; good chance for a hustler. Address P H 51, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STOCK; GOING OUT OF business; carriages, horses, harness, etc., at a bargain. 456 S. State-st.

MAN WITH $500 AND SERVICES; CAN BE SEcured, and draw not less than $1,500 first year; work simple. Address X 9, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY, 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

PAYS NOW $10 DAILY—CAN BE DOUBLED—Owner has important interests East; must sell; business honorable; $1,500 cash. V 928, Tribune.

WANTED—A PARTY TO SAW AND MANUFACTure soapstone laundry tubs in the City of Chicago; also to advance $5,000 to be used in quarrying the soapstone and transporting by railroad direct to Chicago; quarry opened and ready to operate; shipping point Clifton Station, Fairfax Co., Va. Address M. HETZEL, Clifton Station, Va.

WANTED—CAPITALISTS WITH $35,000 TO investigate; will pay $100,000 first year. Address X 48, Tribune office.

$65 SECURES GENTEEL BUSINESS; ALL profit; $180 monthly. 502 Chicago Opera-House.

$3,000 TAKES INTEREST OF RETIRING partner; profits $1,000 monthly; can prove it; must have no other business. Address X 23, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

LARGE BANK SAFE FROM OUR EXHIBIT at World's Fair. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SAFE, 5 FT. HIGH; double out and inside doors. 203 5th-av., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

COMPLETE SET OF BAR AND CIGAR FIXTures; must be sold this week; $2,700 outfit for $600 at 189 E. Lake-st. AL HAMMER.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ABOUT 35 FEET of fine oak partition 6½ feet high with frosted glass. Will sell all or part. FRANK P. MOSS, 255 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION electric light and gas fixtures. HUYLER'S, 161 State-st.

JUST OUT—OUR NEW LINE OF OAK CURTAIN-top desks, 4 ft., 4½ ft., and 5 feet; prices $16 to $28. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FROM NOW UNTIL MAY 1ST, only, we will sell at less than cost (to save removal and storage expenses), show cases of every descriptions, all heights, lengths, woods, at your own prices. Square cases, 15, 17, and 19 inches high, at $1 per ft.; also Wall cases, Counters, Tables, Iron Stands, Sectional Office Partitions, Roll Top Desks, etc.; everything must go. If you are looking for bargains in new goods at less than second-hand prices come and see us at once as will begin to move the stock April 28. We mean just what we say. Come see the goods and make your own prices. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers, 216 E. Lake-st. 2d, 3d, and 4th floors.

WANTED—TO BUY A ROLL TOP OFFICE DESK and chair; state price. Address P. O. Box 530.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED, moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 FRANKLIN-ST. If you have anything to store, pack, ship, or move, telephone Harrison 467 for estimate. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop. Successor to Snow & Snow. C. A. HARRIS, Mgr.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, SMITH & HAGgard company, cor. Sacramento and Carroll-avs., near Lake-st. Elevated road; everything new, clean, and light; separate rooms with keys; pianos and furniture moved; terms reasonable. Telephone West 765, or write and we will call and estimate.

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A FORTUNE TELLER, HAND READING, AND Astrology—The young MME. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good-luck charms free; sure advice on stock speculation. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday.

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LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, white fox terrier with brown spot over ear and over eye; answers to the name of Joe; a liberal reward for his return to 99 E. Pearson-st.

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FOUND—NEAR ASHLAND-BLVD., SMALL SUM of money. 348 Ashland-blvd., Flat B.

LOST—A 1¼ KARAT SOLITAIRE DIAMOND, between the South Congregational Church and 4453 Berkeley-av. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the diamond to FRANK REED, Manager James Wilde Jr. & Co.'s clothing establishment, Cor. State and Madison-sts.

LOST—OR STOLEN—APRIL 16, TAN SQUARE top grip, contents only valuable to owner. Return J. L. AILWORTH, 81 Park-av.; reward.

LOST—A DIAMOND STUD. THE FINDER WILL be well rewarded by returning it to F. H. WALKER, 259 Wabash-av.

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PERSONAL—JOHN GERCHEIN: YOUR BUREAU will be sold if not called for in 3 days. MRS. DONKEE, 3933 Dearborn-st.

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PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT A DIAMOND? YOU can own one without paying a cent by utilizing the time you waste every day. See how we do it. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, Columbus Memorial Bldg. 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO would like an interest in a gold mine of great prominence (no stock enterprise) please address P H 37, Tribune office.

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EXCHANGE—$100,000 VALUABLE STOCKS. What have you for part or all. Address V 911, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—LEASE AND ELEGANT BANK fixtures, furniture, safe, etc., all complete; city location unsurpassed; for clear real estate or good equity vacant or improved. Address P G 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CIGARS AT MANUFACTURers' prices, real estate, good equities, merchandise of value, stocks. What have you. Address V 910, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET STEAM TABLES, used for six months only, in Glenarm Hotel; also gas ranges, boilers, etc.; will sell cheap. Apply at 90 22d-st.

WANTED—ONE 48 IN. BY 16 FT. LATHE, ONE 30 in. by 25 ft. lathe, one 26 in. by 23 ft. lathe, one 6 ft. boring mill, one medium size milling machine, new or second-hand; must be first-class. Address E A 338, Tribune office.

WANTED—30 INCH BY 14 FOOT SCREW CUTting engine lathe; second hand. Address X 17, Tribune office.

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J. B. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER, 389 State-st. (established 10 years), makes 12 fine retouched cabinets and an elegant ¼-size portrait of yourself for $2. Those at a distance can send their photo with P.-O. order for $2. A fine pastel or water color portrait, $10.

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CONSUMPTION—FEW CASES CURED FREE. DR. J. FLOYD BANTON, 1249 Michigan-av.

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MAKE ANYTHING IN BRASS. THE TURNER Brass Works, 122 Kinzie-st., near Wells.

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Bookkeepers a[nd]

SITUATION WANTED—YOU[NG] ... wants work at anyth[ing] ... double entry bookkeepi[ng] ... hardware store preferred ... afraid of work. Address P H ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... keeper and general office ... railroad experience; best city ... any clerical position to comm[ence] ... Address C T 398, Tribune o[ffice].

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... er, correspondent, expert ... 17 years' experience ... good city references; bond ... 786, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... reliable, energetic young ... quired; any paying work acce[pted] ... Lean, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... sistant bookkeeper, or cle[rk] ... enced young man, steady and ... temperate; moderate salary.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... 23, as bookkeeper or Germ[an] ... furnish best of references ... Address X 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... eral clerk, or collector; 21 ... experience, A 1 references ... Address T 777, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... as bookkeeper or assistan[t] ... familiar with safe guard syste[m] ... ences. Address P H 38, Tribu[ne].

SITUATION WANTED—GE[NTLEMAN] ... ery young man seeks situ[ation] ... ence in first, 3 years in latter ... years in city; English. Addre[ss] ...

SITUATION WANTED—B[Y] ... bank clerk, aged 24, in bank ... Address P H 32, Tribune offic[e].

SITUATION WANTED—AT ... able; can speak Swedish. Addre[ss] ... ence; speaks Swedish. Addres[s] ...

SITUATION WANTED—HA[VE] ... hundred dollars to invest w[ith] ... dress HENRY M. NORTHRUP ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... sistant pharmacist; city ex[perience] ... ence. Address T 783, Tribune ...

SITUATION WANTED—IN ... nish best of references. Ad[dress] ...

Salesmen, Solic[itors]

SITUATION WANTED—A[S] ... shoes, clothing, or gents ... Address T 739, Tribune offi[ce].

SITUATION WANTED—TO ... man. Address T 776, Tr[ibune] ...

SITUATION WANTED—A ... man for Chicago packing ...

Trade[s]

SITUATION WANTED—B[Y] ... experienced in building ... struction; work with contra[ctor] ... Address X 53, Tribune offi[ce].

SITUATION WANTED—W ... give good recommend or re[ference] ... DRIGHT, 901 Masonic Templ[e].

SITUATION WANTED—A[S] ... some trade or profession by ... education. Address T ...

SITUATION WANTED— ... experienced cutter ... week; city references.

SITUATION WANTED— ... coatmaker in store ... 765, Tribune office.

House Serv[ants]

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... Englishman; good appeara[nce] ... North State-st.

Coachmen, Team[sters]

SITUATION WANTED— ... vate family, by ma[n] ... years' experience wit[h] ... place. Address PETE[R] ... Jas. McKindly.

SITUATION WANTED— ... wagon; wish situation to ... wagon to suit employer. R. ... blvd., Gross Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... man and gardener; thorou[gh] ... business. Good reference[s] ...

SITUATION WANTED— ... man as coachman; do ... city references.

Steno[graphers]

SITUATION WANTED— ... man stenographer ... ref references; will fur[nish] ... offer. Address X 12, Tribune ...

Miscellane[ous]

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... young Swedish man as ... man, care of fine horses ... sober, trustworthy, ho[nest] ... good worker; strictly ... best of city references ... av.

SITUATION WANTED— ... experienced in ship[ping] ... references. Address X ...

SITUATION WANTED— ... without children; underst[and] ... pumps; best of references give[n] ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... man. 3311 Michigan-av., ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—

Bookkeep[ers]

SITUATION WANTED— ... restaurant by lady ... English; experienced.

Dome[stics]

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... laundress; cannot be excel[led] ... first-class verbal reference of ... ent employer, leaving the city ... thoroughly trained second maid ... references; city or suburb. Ap[ply] ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... woman for housework, to co[ok] ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... French nurse to take care ... French experienced ... No. 589 Milwaukee-st., Milwauk[ee].

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO ... general housework or cook ... Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATTHE[WS] ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... private family where more ... give good references. Address ...

SITUATION WANTED—TO ... work or care of children ... dress X 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPE[RIENCED] ... second work in a private ... Dearborn-st. References.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE ... Scandinavian first-class ... go anywhere. Call 147 N. Cla[rk] ...

SITUATION WANTED—WO[MAN] ... ing or to go out to day's wo[rk] ... 3622 Armour-av., 2d floor fron[t].

SITUATION WANTED—E[X] ... man lady for governess ... with housework or housekeep[ing] ...

SITUATION WANTED—CH[AMBERMAID] ... ress, laundress. Tel. 958 ... 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A ... general housework. ALE[X] ... 106 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A ... general housework. TILL ... st.

SITUATION WANTED—B[Y] ... German-American cook. A ... st. Postal Station.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... wet nurse. MATT HONK, ... Postoffice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... or housemaid by Protestant ... in preference to high wages.

SITUATION WANTED— ... housework. Call 918 Fulto[n] ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... 1928 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... second work. Call 5449 Ki[mbark] ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... (Protestant); would travel; ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... at 4008 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... place for general housewo[rk] ...

Seamstresses and ...

SITUATION WANTED—DR[ESSMAKER] ... sistant, few more engage[ments] ... sonable prices; fit guarante[ed] ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... seamstress; will help wit[h] ... work. Address T 794, Tribun[e] ...

SITUATION WANTED—DR[ESSMAKER] ... lies by the day. 1083 Warr[en] ...

Housekee[pers]

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... a young lady. Address V 8 ...

Stenograp[hers]

SITUATIONS WANTED—A[LL] ... supplied gratis with sten[ographers] ... grade lists of our Advanced ... J. S. HANNA, 412 First N[ational] ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... petent and willing lady s[tenographer] ... ual; excellent penman; re[ferences] ... 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... stenographer; five years' e[xperience] ... Address P H 40, Tribune offic[e].

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... nographer; 4 years' experi[ence] ... work; salary $10. Address P ...

SITUATION WANTED—S[TENOGRAPHER] ... young lady; $6 per week.

Miscellan[eous]

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... erness (Canadian) for nex[t] ... German, Latin, and music ... gagement as governess or co[mpanion] ... able references from Easte[rn] ... Address P H 137, Tribune offi[ce].

SITUATION WANTED—B[Y] ... aged widow wishes posi[tion] ... care of invalid or travel; is ... housekeeper; first-class refe[rences] ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—T[WO] ... would like to go on the sta[ge] ... one office

SITUATION WANTED— ... young lady in reading to e[lderly] ... few hours daily. Address P ...

WANTED—MA[LE HELP]

Bookkeepers ...

BOOKKEEPER—ONE WHO ... perience in the glass bu[siness] ... and wages expected. Addre[ss] ...

PHARMACIST—ASSISTAN[T] ... S. Ashland-av. DR. HAL[L] ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address wants work at anything honorable; understand double entry bookkeeping and write fair hand; hardware store preferred; sober, reliable, and not afraid of work. Address P H 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and general office man; commercial and railroad experience; best city reference; will accept any clerical position to commence; moderate salary. Address C T 332, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 D. E. BOOKKEEPer, correspondent, expert accountant, cashier, etc.; 17 years' experience, foreign and domestic; good city references; bond if required. Address T 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BY A reliable, energetic young man; security if required; any paying work accepted. O. O. BUCK, McLean, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER, ASsistant bookkeeper, or clerical work by experienced young man, steady and industrious; strictly temperate; moderate salary. X 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGE 22, as bookkeeper or German correspondent; can furnish best of references; interview requested. Address X 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, GENeral clerk, or collector; 21 years old, three years' experience; A1 references; small salary to start. Address T 777, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 as bookkeeper or assistant; 3 years' experience; familiar with safe guard system; best of city references. Address P H 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GROCERY OR CROCKery young man seeks situation; 7 years' experience in first, 3 years in latter; best of references; 3 years in city; English. Address T 747, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bank clerk, aged 24, in bank or office; references. Address P H 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT ANYTHING HONORable by an experienced grocery clerk; good reference; speaks Swedish. Address T 738, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE THREE TO FIVE hundred dollars to invest with office services. Address HENRY M. NORTHRUP, 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED ASsistant pharmacist; city experience; good reference. Address T 783, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE; CAN FURnish best of references. Address T 799, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN HATS, shoes, clothing, or gents' fur. goods department. Address T 789, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman. Address T 776, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for Chicago packing-house. T 775, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SURVEYOR; experienced in building work and railroad construction; work with contractor or builder desired. Address X 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WATCHMAKER; CAN give good recommend or reference. WM. BARENBRIGHT, 901 Masonic Temple.

SITUATION WANTED — APPRENTICESHIP AT some trade or profession by young man with good education. Address T 782, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL TAILOR, experienced cutter, will cut and sew for $15 per week; city references. Address X 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coatmaker, in store; piece or week. Address T 785, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER BY YOUNG Englishman; good appearance. BEN DAVIS, 14 North State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, IN PRIvate family, by married man; no children; 20 years' experience with horses; 12 years at present place. Address PETER, 258 Michigan-av., care of Jas. McKindly.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE HORSE AND wagon; wish situation to drive or will furnish wagon to suit employer. R. BLUM, 618 Roscoe-blvd., Gross Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business. Good references. Address X 37, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SINGLE man as coachman; don't object to extra work; best city references. Address X 4, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT GENTLEman stenographer and caligraph operator; highest references; will furnish machine; make me an offer. Address X 12, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young Swedish man as first-class janitor of house man, care of fine horses; thoroughly experienced; sober, trustworthy, honest and gentle, willing and good worker; strictly temperate; good habits; have best of city references. Address SWORD, 3941 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 24 experienced in shipping and packing; have good references. Address X 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN without children; understands steam heat and pumps; best of references given. T 748, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR COACHman. 3311 Michigan-av., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN FINE restaurant by lady speaking French, German, and English; experienced. Address 1443 Wolfram-st.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH COOK AND laundress; cannot be excelled in her cooking; first-class verbal reference of 18 months from present employer, leaving the city. Also very neat and thoroughly trained second maid and waitress; some references; city or suburb. Apply 10 Throop-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT woman for housework, to come home, at MRS. McCRAIL, rear 676 S. Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT French nurse to take care of a child; speaks French fluently; best references. Address M. A. R., No. 589 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS; general housework or cook and second girl; city. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND WORK IN A private family where more servants are kept; will give good references. Address P H 65, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork or care of children; city or suburbs. Address X 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR second work in a private family. Call at 4031 Dearborn-st. References.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED, recommended, first-class general housework girls; go anywhere. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN—TO DO WASHing or to go out to day's work. MRS. GRAHAM, 3623 Armour-av., 2d floor front.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERman lady for governess for children and help with housework or housekeeper. 587 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, WAITress, laundress. Tel. 958 North. MATTHEWS, 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AMERICAN FAMILY; general housework. ALEXANDRIA JOHNSON, 106 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AMERICAN FAMILY; general housework. TILLIE CARLSON, 75 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS German-American cook. Address MISS N., 22d-st. Postal Station.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, HEALTHY wet nurse. MATT HONK, 987 Kimbell-av., Simons Postoffice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK, LAUNDRESS, or housemaid by Protestant woman; good home in preference to high wages. 2730 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO GENERAL housework. Call 918 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COOK. APPLY AT 1928 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR second work. Call 5449 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INFANT'S NURSE (Protestant); would travel; refs. T 791, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK. CALL at 4006 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A place for general housework. 225 W. 45th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER AND ASsistant, few more engagements by the day; reasonable prices; fit guaranteed. Address A V 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED seamstress; will help with children and second work. Address T 794, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN FAMilies by the day. 1083 Warren-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY young lady. Address V 879, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists of our Advanced Dictation Class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent and willing lady stenographer; well educated; excellent penman; references. Address P H 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; five years' experience, Remington. Address P H 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 4 years' experience; can do good, neat work; salary $10. Address P H 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER BY young lady; $6 per week. X 18, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GOVerness (Canadian) for next year; English, French, German, Latin, and music; would make summer engagement as governess or companion; unexceptionable references from Eastern and Western States. Address P H 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED MIDDLE-aged widow wishes position of trust; will take care of invalid or travel; is a good dressmaker and housekeeper; first-class references. P H 23, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES would like to go on the stage. Address X 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED young lady in reading to elderly or invalid person few hours daily. Address P H 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—ONE WHO HAS HAD SOME EXperience in the glass business; give references and wages expected. Address T 763, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST—ASSISTANT REGISTERED 4725 S. Ashland-av. DR. HALL.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—TO HANDLE STRICTLY STAPLE article; a seller. Address Imperial Pkg. Co., Union Stock Yards.

CANVASSERS—YOUNG MEN; REFERENCES; photographs. 4019 Cottage Grove-av.; rear.

SALESMAN—CITY; ONE CONVERSANT WITH hardware trade preferred; references. Address X 50, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CARPET, THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced; must speak German fluently; none other need apply. JOHN YORK, 765 South Halsted-st.

SALESMAN—CITY, ACQUAINTED WITH REtail drug trade; references. X 54, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CITY, UNDERSTANDING GROcery business; reference. X 21, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—DRUG, ALREADY EMPLOYED; good side line. Address X 33, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—BOOT AND SHOE; MUST BE WELL posted, wide awake, and capable of obtaining orders; to travel C. & N. W., R. I., and C., B. & Q. railroads in Iowa; state experience and sales. Address T 551, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—LOCAL; ALSO TRAVELING; ENtirely new line. Address PARRISH, Lakeside Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN — HARDWARE, ALREADY EMployed; splendid side line. X 43, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR — PRIVATE PORTRAIT ARTIST wants solicitor for highest grade crayon, water color, and pastel work. Address T 746, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—YOUNG MAN; REFERENCES; $10. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

SOLICITOR—AND COLLECTOR—CALL 8 A. M. or 4 p. m. 169 E. Jackson, R. 606. A. J. LEWIS.

Boys.

BOY—BY A WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE, a good boy in office and stock to learn the business; must live at home; answer, with references and own handwriting. Address X 20, Tribune office.

BOY—GOOD, BRIGHT BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age. Winsted Silk Co., 243-245 Monroe-st., Chicago.

OFFICE BOY—LIVING WITH PARENTS. ADdress in own handwriting, stating age and experience, X 39, Tribune office.

Trades.

CLOTH CUTTER—FOR MERCHANT TAILORING. 187 Clark-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—BARN HELP—
Teamster.
R. 512, 21 Quincy-st.

COACHMAN—ONE WITH EXPERIENCE, WHO can give personal reference to last employer. Address X 40, Tribune office.

COACHMAN—SINGLE, FOR ENGLEWOOD, WHO can milk; Swede preferred; state age, nationality, wages, and where last employed. Y Y 115, Tribune.

COACHMEN, BARNHELP FURNISHED FREE of charge. 512, 21 Quincy-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; $10. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO YOUNG MEN; $10 AND $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

BARTENDER—ONE ACQUAINTED IN THE neighborhood of Loomis and Throop-sts., on 12th-st.; Irishman preferred. Address T 789, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS—ROOM 608, 21 QUINCY-ST.

CARPET PORTER—ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO., corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

GOOD MERCANT LE POSITIONS SECURED; call today; many good vacancies. 74, 140 Dearborn.

MAN—HOTEL MAN, ABOUT 45, TO MANAGE family hotel; $30, board and room to start. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

MAN—STEADY, FOR 1ST OF MAY TO COLLECT; security required; salary $18 per week. Address X 38, Tribune office.

MEN—SIX GOOD MEN FOR CITY CANVASS; good pay to the right parties. Those who mean business address P H 49, Tribune office.

WE WILL START YOU IN A PLEASANT AND profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made. Send for full particulars. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN—AS ASSISTANT TO COMPOUNDer and shipper in wholesale liquor house. Address X 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A COMPETENT LADY BOOKkeeper. Must be expert and have good references. Address T 787, Tribune office.

CASHIER—CAFE LARGE HOTEL; A PLEASANT, dignified person. No. 925 Unity Building.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly, with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT—PRIVATE FAMILY; MUST have best city references. Address X 45, Tribune office.

COOK, $5; SECOND GIRL, $4; LAUNDRESS, $5. Call 147 N. Clark, MATTHEWS.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, IMMEDIATELY, IN PRIvate family. 485 La Salle-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS; REFERENCE REquired. 5006 Ellis-av.

COOK—EXPERIENCED GERMAN COOK WITH first-class city refers. Inquire 3141 Michigan-av.

COLORED WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID—Immediately; first-class; experienced. 55 53d-st.

GIRL—SECOND, MUST HELP WITH WASHING and ironing. 3525 Calumet-av.

GIRL—WHITE, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 28 Linden-place, 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of two; must be good cook; reference required. 4222 Calumet-av., third flat.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 2 in family. 249 66th-pl., Flat F, Hotel Illinois.

HOUSEWORK, $4.50; FAMILY, $3. CALL IN store, 147 N. Clark, MATTHEWS.

SECOND GIRL—1901 WELLINGTON-AV.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

HELP—FOR FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. 4215 St. Lawrence-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—ABLE TO OPERATE REMington machine; state salary; experience and references. Address X 44, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOST OPERATOR; $8. MERcantile Reference and Bond Ass'n., 269 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHERS—FOUR LADIES; REM., CAL., and Ham.; $6, $8, and $10. R. 609, 100 Washington.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES—OVER 20; PROFITABLE HOME WORK for leisure hours; no canvassing or money required; fixed pay for accomplished work and a premium of $300 to the person accomplishing first the greatest amount of the work. Call at Room 50, 126 Washington-st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment; send self addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—EXPERIENCED, TO take entire charge of two children under 7. Address X 6, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—ONE GOOD SALESLADY. ADdress T 790, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A NEW ART PUBLICAtion, the finest ever issued; American Gallery of Watercolors, valued at $15,000; 200 magnificent paintings and photographs; altogether different from any other art work; the best seller published. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, FOR household article. Call 6538 Myrtle-av.

MADELINE POLLARD VS. BRECKINRIDGE, celebrated breach of promise case. History of litigants. Illustrated. One agent in Cincinnati sold sixty copies one afternoon, another forty copies in three hours; hundreds of similar reports; 500,000 will be sold. Complete book ready. PROSPECTUS FREE. Wanted, lady agents to canvass ladies. W. H. Ferguson Co., Cincinnati, O.

RELIABLE MEN—TO SHOW OUR GOODS—NO experience or capital required; $4 to $8 per day; send for sample and terms. WILL A. MOLTON CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—AGENCY, MAIL ORDER AND premium goods; give particulars. Address V 597, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING.

VIENNA DRESSMAKING ACADEMY—MME. OLGA GOLDZIER, DIRECTRICE.

School for dressmaking, pattern-drawing, cutting, and fitting.

Full instruction in all these branches according to the celebrated Vienna system; course can be begun at any time and ladies can work on their own dresses during the term.

Instruction in English, French, or German; also high class dressmaking; dresses cut, fitted, and arranged at short notice. Patterns sold.

The designing under our system is done with the aid of the VIENNA DRESS-CUTTING APPARATUS, which has received numerous medals at recent European expositions.

The Vienna dress-cutting apparatus, together with a book containing full instructions for its use, will be sent to any part of the United States upon order. Call or send for pamphlet entitled "The Art to Dress," which will be mailed free.

VIENNA DRESSMAKING ACADEMY,
163 STATE-ST., N. E. CORNER MONROE.
ROOMS 76, 77, 78, AND 79.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M. 3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

HENRY T. LESLIE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, R. 59, 159 La Salle-st.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

WANTED—GENUINE ENGLISH OR GERman mastiff pup. Address BROBELL, 315 Wells-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, or would rent. Address P H 43, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove, with first-class board; references.

2238 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished, other rooms, with board.

2239 PRAIRIE-AV.—WITH BOARD, LARGE pleasant room, second floor, newly furnished and decorated; hot and cold water; $12 week to nice couple.

2452 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURnished rooms with board; superior table; ref.

2839 INDIANA-AV.—FOR RENT—SINGLE OR en suite, alcove and large room; excellent board.

3000 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 16—NICE LIGHT rooms, with board.

3526 CALUMET-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED connecting front rooms, with board; private family.

3646 ELLIS-AV.—FRESHLY PAINTED, NEWLY decorated rooms; first-class table; detached house, large yard; block from cable and I. C.; adults only.

4553 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, bay window, with board, for two gentlemen, $6 a week. Select family hotel.

North Side.

174 N. STATE—CHOICE BOARD, FRONT ROOM; refined couple; private; very reasonable.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—CHOICE OUTSIDE ROOMS with board, for those who contemplate moving; thoroughly renovated.

196 LA SALLE-AV. — GOOD BOARD AND rooms; walking distance; no moving; $4.50 up.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH board; terms reasonable.

279 ONTARIO-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS—board if desired.

381 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME LARGE AND small rooms; terms reasonable; board.

PARTIES DESIRING EXCEPTIONAL PRIVATE boarding place on North Side, easy walking distance, address T 566, Tribune office.

West Side.

85 PARK-AV.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; also furnished rooms.

140 ASHLAND-BLVD., COR. MONROE-ST.—very desirable double room with board.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.— FRONT SINGLE and double rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; reasonable.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES," "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

FORT DEARBORN HOTEL, CORNER MICHIgan-av. and S. Water-st.—Room and board $6 and $7 per week, $1.50 per day.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL DEARBORN-ST.—PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BURENst. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, IN PRIVATE FAMILY on South Side between Peck-ct. and 13th-st.; references. Address, giving price and particulars, T 785, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—OR ROOM ONLY, NEAR 44th-st. and Indiana by young gentleman in private Jewish family; state prices. Address X 14, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND INfant, two rooms with board on South Side, near Washington Park and elevated road. Address T 762, Tribune office.

BOARD—LADY WANTS ROOM AND BOARD IN refined American family, North Side, east of Clark, south of Chestnut; give particulars; references exchanged. Address X 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and child (7 years); north of Chicago-av. and east of Wells-st.; state price. Address T 793, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG WIDOW, EMPLOYED DURING day, wants room and board; strictly private family; North or South. Address X 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE VENDOME," OGLESBY-AV. and 62d-st.; rooms, single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; $8 to $15 per room; splendid table board $1 per day; 2 blocks to elevated road or Ill. Cent. Apply at the building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOODblvd., cor. Drexel-blvd., furnished or unfurnished rooms; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS, fine location, together or separate; convenient to trains. Address P H 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM AND TWO unfurnished for light housekeeping; rent cheap. 3518 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, ALL LIGHT, and outside rooms. 2236 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping. 3659 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—4005 DREXEL-BLVD., LARGE PLEASant front chamber, furnished; running water.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

North Side.

TO RENT—271 ONTARIO-ST.—NICELY FURnished alcove; also smaller room.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room in private family, convenient to four depots and electric cars, all modern improvements; references required. 5822 South-blvd., Austin.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY YOUNG GENTLEman, furnished room in strictly private family, centrally located; references exchanged; state terms. Address X 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 CONNECTED, UNfurnished rooms or small flat on North Side by a gentleman willing to pay $20 per month. Address T 797, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MAN, TWO cheap, unfurnished rooms, bath adjoining, for light housekeeping; North Side; west of Clark; south of Division; full particulars. T 774, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TEACHERS, SEVeral unfurnished rooms within easy walking distance of Hayes School. M. T. HARRIS, 167 South Western-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BEST ROOM THAT CAN be had for $1 per week out of town Sunday. Address T 795, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, TWO beds, or two small rooms, near Illinois Central, north of 47th-st. Address T 798, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY young man between 38th and 42d-sts., east of Cottage Grove; state terms. Address X 46, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, bet. Lincoln Park and Erie-st. Address 302 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NO. 57 36TH-ST., NEW MODERN 12-room house; half block from Douglas station. No. 3601 Ellis-av., corner house, modern, 9 rooms, one block from Douglas station. WM. M. BOOTH, Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6104 WASHINGTON-AV.—HANDsome new stone-front 11-room house; beautifully decorated, hardwood, every convenience, electric gas lighting; worth $100; will rent for $50 or will sell; $500 cash, balance monthly; a bargain; open. W. J. LAVERY, 502 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—4223 MICHIGAN-AV., SMALL DEtached modern brick with stable.
2420 Prairie-av., frame house, large lot.
1250 Indiana-av., 15-room stone front.
Choice flats well worth your investigation.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3002 LAKE PARK-AV., FURNISHED 12-room modern house, completely furnished; the rooms are large and well lighted; price $80; beautiful view of Lake Michigan; convenient to Ill. Cent. trains. Apply to WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—3432 CALUMET-AV., 9-ROOM brick dwelling, $45.
3330 Forest-av., 8 room stone dwelling, $45.
3345 Indiana-av., 9-room stone dwelling.
Apply to 140 Dearborn-st., Room 99.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE 8-ROOM MODern houses, beautifully located; big trees, large back yards; price $50 per month; at 3341 and 3343 Vernon-av. JAS. JAY SMITH & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIdence of 12 rooms, with fine barn; all modern improvements; everything in first-class order; location unsurpassed. Apply on premises, 2327 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—KIMBARK-AV., KENWOOD, VERY elegant private residence of ten rooms, finished in hardwood; lot 50 ft. front; will rent with or without carpets and draperies. Address at once CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg.

FOR RENT—MODERN BROWN STONE, 10-room residence, No. 14 Groveland Park (34th-st. and the lake); elegantly furnished and decorated; rent $1,500; brick stable. Apply to G. W. BRAYTON, 3506 Vincennes-av.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptional; rental to suit the times. Apply at Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st., or 3920 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3600 TO 3622 RHODES-AV.—TEN-room; modern conveniences; will paper and decorate to suit; rent greatly reduced. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT — WOODLAWN — NEW 11-ROOM pressed brick house; hardwood throughout; handsome mantels; gas fixtures; rent $40 per month. Apply to GEORGE M. HORD, 80 Dearborn, Room 4.

FOR RENT—2510 PRAIRIE-AV., HANDSOMEly furnished 10-room modern house; $100 per month. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK RESIdence near Prairie-av. and 30th-st.; reasonable rent to good party. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 10-room house, Prairie-av., just south of 26th-st.; all conveniences; $100. THOS. E. PATTERSON, Room 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A FINE 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE and barn, 413 41st-st., near Grand-blvd.; $50; o. en. WHITE & COLEMAN, R. 40 Borden Block, or branch office, 63d and Hope-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE EIGHT ROOM residence in Kenwood district; furnished or unfurnished; rent low to right party, as present occupant is going away. X 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1516 MICHIGAN-AV., 16-ROOM residence; $150. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Call, write, send, or telephone for our latest printed list.
2714 MICHIGAN-AV., modern 11-room residence, good light.
6406 DICKEY-ST., 25 rooms, modern, with stable; large grounds, trees, shrubbery, etc.; all rooms have light and sunshine; furnished or unfurnished.
3735 VERNON-AV., 8-room modern; only $35; key next door.
3618 RHODES-AV., 10-room modern; large and light rooms; cheap. Will decorate to suit; rent greatly reduced.
4149 BERKELEY-AV., 8-room, modern detached; will decorate to suit; shades, screens, etc; make offer.
5553 WENTWORTH-AV., 11-room modern; furnished or unfurnished; owner on premises; $40.
5009-5017 WABASH-AV., new stone front 12-room residences; modern and A1 in every respect; newly decorated; open; reasonable rent.
3013 INDIANA-AV., 12-room modern.
3306 RHODES-AV., 8-room modern; wood mantels, screens, shades, etc.; will decorate; $43.
2717 WABASH-AV., 14 rooms, modern; all rooms large and light; will decorate to suit; $50.
3508 GRAND-BLVD., 12-room modern residence.
POSSESSION MAY 1.
2712 MICHIGAN-AV., elegant modern, rock-front, 11-room residence; d. r. on parlor f.
2231 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-room, with very large grounds and barn in rear; will decorate and paint to suit.
113 33D-ST., 10-room modern; will decorate to suit; only $45.
3304 RHODES, 8-room modern; will decorate to suit; $45.
4133 BERKELEY, 9-room, detached; shades screens, etc.; will decorate to suit; $45; make offer.
5525, 5540, and 5566 LA SALLE-ST., 8-room modern houses, large grounds, etc., $25 to $32; owner 5553 Wentworth-av.
554 W. 45TH-ST., 6-room cottage, $13.
549 LAYTON-ST., 6-room cottage, $12.
3011 INDIANA, 12 rooms; modern.
203 44TH-ST., 10-room modern; $50.
3623 VERNON-AV., 14 rooms, modern, detached, north and east exposure, large lawn, stable, etc.; make offer.
3600-3622 RHODES-AV., these modern 10-room houses only $40; all rooms large and light and will be decorated to suit; rent greatly reduced.
6344 MADISON-AV., 12 rooms, detached, large grounds, modern, $25; make offer.
6339 MADISON-AV., 8 rooms, detached; make offer.
2713-2715 WABASH-AV., 14 rooms; all rooms are large and light and lead off the hall; only $50.
4210 OAKENWALD-AV., modern, 8 rooms, cheap.
3518 FORREST-AV., 10 rooms; modern; will decorate to suit.
165 34TH-ST., 8-room modern; semi-detached; will decorate to suit; $50.
3565 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 rooms, modern; furnace, etc.; only $40.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

FOR RENT—OR SALE.
MONROE-AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH-STS.:
Elegant new 12-room, stone-front, DETACHED residences. Finished in hardwoods; handsomely decorated; tile bathrooms; steam heated and electric lighted. Agents on premises.
Price $16,000 to $17,000; rent $75 to $85.
61ST-ST.:
Nos. 246 to 259, one block from I. C. and two blocks from L stations. Fine new 13-room brick and stone residences; hardwood, steam heat, electric fixtures, consoles, etc. Keys at 255.
Price $13,000; rent $60.
72ND-PL.—NOS 914 AND 953:
10-room houses on 50-ft. lot; oak finish, papered, first-class throughout; two blocks from I. C. station and electric cars; time only 20 minutes to city; rent only $35 per month; keys on premises.
WALTER C. NELSON, Builder and Owner,
Room 1007, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES ON South Side by R. J. Walsh, 114-116 State-st., in Pardridge's dry goods store. Apply in the afternoon.
10-room stone front at 4 Groveland Park; cheap.
10-room brick house at 3714-3718 Ellis-av.; cheap.
10-room brick house at 3838 Vincennes-av.; cheap.
9-room brick houses at Nos. 4143 and 4159 Langley-av., cor. 42d; $38.50 and $40. Can see 4143; open.
8-room brick house, with barn, at 3823 Aldine-st.; cheap.
9-room brick house at 3810 Aldine-st.; cheap.
7-room brick house at 3720 Elmwood-place; $32.50.
6-room cottage at 100 29th-st.; $22.
6-room brick cottages at 3838 and 3841 Aldine-st.; $24.
The above will be put in A1 order.

TO RENT—
441 38th-st., 7 rooms, hardwood finish and floors, furnace, laundry, etc.; reduced rent.
2718 Michigan-av., 3-story, 10 rooms, modern, furnace, etc., well lighted.
3050 Lake Park-av., corner 31st-st., large grounds and overlooking lake, 16 rooms, exceptionally large and all outside light, furnace, laundry, etc.; reduced rent to good tenant.
2538 Wabash-av., with fine barn, 13 rooms; $65 a month.
All of the above decorated to suit.
PROUDFOOT, RYAN & CO., 169 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
At greatly reduced prices; choice tenants only.
These houses are all modern and detached.
And are in good repair.
Have bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
5711 Rosalie-ct., 7 rooms.......$27.50 per mo.
5713 Rosalie-ct., 8 rooms....... 30 per mo.
5731 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms....... 40 per mo.
5739 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms....... 37.50 per mo.
5743 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms....... 40 per mo.
5830 Rosalie-ct., 14 rooms....... 60 per mo.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4405 CHAMPLAIN-AV., DETACHED 8-room house; 42 ft. lot; good barn.
10-room brick house, furnished, 2 blocks from Oakland Station. JAMES HOOD, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINEST SINGLE RESIDENCE IN Kenwood, 4940 Ellis-av.; never occupied; $125 per month; electric light, natural gas, steam heat. Owner, JOHN IRVING PEARCE JR., Sherman House. Key next door north.

TO RENT — 3721 PRAIRIE-AV. — MODERN brick residence; all conveniences; will be put in good order. Inquire R. W. HARE, 200 Market-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE facing Groveland-av.; location best in Chicago; handy to I. C. trains and cable; low rent to good party; owner. D. H. KEYES, 29 33d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 6106 WOODLAWN-AV.—15-room modern residence; 3 large bath rooms; near University and Alley L. Apply W. D. TRUE, 332 East 63d-st.

TO RENT—203 E 44TH-ST.—10-ROOM RESIdence, modern; is being newly papered and decorated throughout; only $50. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 2620 PRAIRIE-AV. — MODERN brownstone, 3 stories and cellar; 12 rooms; barn; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—EAST OF GREENwood-av., near 43d-st. station Ill. Cent., a nearly new 7-room modern house. Apply at 4446 Sidney-av.

TO RENT—NO. 4318 GRAND-BOULEVARD, 12-room residence; $50 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ALL OR PART OF CLUB-HOUSE well arranged, centrally located. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—2244 MICHIGAN-AV., 16-ROOM residence; modern. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—4804 AND 4806 LAKE and 4805 Madison-av.; stone fronts, 9 rooms, $50; vacant May 1. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st., R. 4.

TO RENT—3150 INDIANA-AV., GOOD LOCAtion for a physician; everything first-class. YOUNG & RYAN, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL CHOICE MODERN houses, pleasantly located, on 49th and 50th-sts. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

TO RENT—2552 WABASH-AV.—GOOD BRICK house; 9 very light, pleasant rooms; bath; cheap to responsible tenant. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn.

TO RENT—483 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd., very desirable modern 2-story house and barn; near Alley Elevated and Lake Shore trains.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 8-ROOM house, perfect order; terms to suit tenant; near Berkeley-av. and 44th-st.; $75. X 47, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—2918 CALUMET-AV., 13 ROOMS; $45. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington.

TO RENT—NO. 3328 WABASH-AV.—FINE, modern 11-room residence and brick barn; reduced rent. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3339 RHODES-AV.—FURNISHED or unfurnished, new, modern 12-room house; all improvements. Apply on premises.

3206 RHODES-AV.—GOOD 10-ROOM BRICK; fuel, gas range, etc.; reasonable.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK; PERfect order. 358 Oakwood-blvd.; key at 323.

FOR RENT—$30—9-ROOM HOUSE; MADISON-av., near 64th. Owner, BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; FURnace; $30 per month. 4409 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—3873 ELLIS-AV.—CONVENIENT 12-room corner house. Apply 3871 Ellis-av.

FOR RENT—3508 LAKE-AV., 11-ROOM STONE front residence. METZ BROS., 107 22d-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.
HOUSES.
VACANT.
381 Ontario-st., 12 rooms.
VACANT APRIL 30.
384 Ontario-st., 12 rooms.
386 Ontario-st., 12 rooms.
58 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
52 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
51 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 529 DEARBORN-AV., COR. Schiller; most desirable location on the avenue, 2 blocks from Lincoln Park; 9 rooms; furnace; hot and cold water, bathroom, laundry and closets, coal bins and store-room and girls' water-closet in basement. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—
469 La Salle-av., 16-room house; basement laundry, gas, water, and furnace heat.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 201 Owings Building.

FOR RENT — GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE, LA Salle-av., near Goethe, 469, cheap. LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMPY., southeast cor. Dearborn and Adams-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house one mile north of Marshall Field's and half block from the lake; furnished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale. Address P 385, Tribune.

TO RENT—624 FULLERTON-AV.; MODERN 12-room residence; all conveniences; $75. E. R. HAASE & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—RAVENSWOOD—HOUSE OF 8 rooms and bath, on Paulina-st.; furnace, stone basement, 50-foot lot; $37.50. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DETACHED HOUSES—1371 AND 1377 Central Park-blvd.; all improvements; south fronts; take W. Lake-st. L road to Kedzie-av. Station; go north to blvd.; see them; open daily.

491 LA SALLE-AV., 15 ROOMS, CHEAP; ARranged for 2 families; owner would board with tenant. ALEX. FRIEND & CO., 10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—630 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINcoln Park; fine residence of twelve rooms. Apply to owner, 632 La Salle.

FOR RENT—FINEST HOUSES AT CHEAPEST rental; Cedar, Elm, Division, Ritchie, Huron, State. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

FOR RENT—680 FULLERTON-AV., 9-ROOM modern brick house; low rent. FELLOWS & McCANN, R. 31, 92 and 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—531 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED house; one year; $175 month; would sell. LUTHER W. McCONNELL, 200 Adams-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 14-ROOM HOUSE; $60; modern. 242 Chestnut-st., near La Salle-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—
151 Monroe-st., near Robey, elegant modern brick house; 9 rooms; hardwood finish, laundry, etc.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, JACKson-blvd., n. e. cor. Lincoln-st.; bath, furnace, cemented cellar, gas, every convenience; $30; adjoining houses, 204 and 208 Lincoln-st., $40. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE-BLVD.—DETACHED, 8-room and attic and 6-room houses and barns; price, $35 and $45 per month; south front; modern conveniences; near station on W. Lake-st. "L" road. McKEEVER, 115 Dearborn-st. R. 83.

TO RENT—$16.67 PER MO., BRICK COTtage, 1156 W. Taylor-st.
$14 per mo., brick cottage, 514 Campbell-av. Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, $20, 107 Ridgeway-av., one block north Garfield Park; will sell $25 monthly payments. 177 La Salle-st., Room 4. HOGUE.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILY—2-STORY frame dwelling 401 W. Monroe-st. Modern improvements; large yard. R. M. OUTHET, 389 W. Monroe.

FOR RENT—FINELY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house for summer, Jackson-blvd., near Ashland; possession May 25. Address X 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—927 MONROE-ST., CORNER OAKley-av., south and east exposure; lot 30 ft. front; 10 rooms; very desirable.
H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—936 TURNER-AV.—MODERN TWO-story and cellar brick house, 8 rooms and bath, in good order; rent $25 mo.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

HOUSE FOR RENT—MODERN, 11 ROOMS; good barn; all newly repaired; 707 Monroe-st.; reduced from $60 to $50. RIDDIFORD BROS., 183 Lake-st.

TO RENT—TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses, 657 and 659 West Adams-st. Inquire JOHN A. KING, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—673 W. MONROE-ST.—HOUSE OF 9 rooms; stone front.

Suburban.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1894—A MOST DESIRABLE suburban home at Maywood, Ill.; house entirely new; 10 commodious rooms; electric light, furnace heat, and all modern conveniences; expansive lawn and fine shade trees, water and good sewerage; house only 3 blocks from depot; less than 5 minutes' walk; $35 per month. Address P H 67, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—LA GRANGE—LARGE HOUSE; fine location, new, all modern improvements, $40; also at Hinsdale, 7-room house, large grounds, abundance of shade, fruit; will paper new throughout; very desirable; also a 9-room house for $25. GEO. M. GRAVES, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD CISTERN, 2 marble mantels, one block from depot at Wheaton, $12.50; also 2 cottages same place, $6 and $7. IRA BROWN, 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and flats—$20 up. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE IN RAVINIA, FURNISHED or unfurnished; also furnished house at Lake Forest. Owner, 75 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—EDGEWATER—2682 EVANSTONav., desirable 7-room house, every modern convenience; large lot; immediate possession.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS; large list. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT AUSTIN; all modern improvements. X 19, Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 OR 15 rooms in wholesome condition is wanted rent free for six months or one year from May 1 for the continuation of the Free Home for Young Women. Address Superintendent, 4328 Greenwood-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU HAVE HOUSES, flats, and stores for rent or sale come and see me; have large demand for them. A. SCHACHNER Real Estate, Room 338 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, FIRST-class modern house, about 15 rooms, furnished; South Side, neighborhood of 22d-st. preferred. Address T 786, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY
PROUDFOOT, RYAN & CO.,
Tel. Main 2691. 169 Washington-st.
"THE SHOREHAM,"
4458 and 4460 Oakenwald-av.,
One block from I. C. station and 43d-st. cars., 7-room apartments finished in hardwood, with hardwood floors; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, laundry tubs, sideboards, china closets, mantels, handsomely decorated; janitor service, etc.; completely modern in every detail; greatly reduced rents to good tenants. Call and inspect them.

THE DUPONT,
4404 and 4406 Greenwood-av., 2 blocks from Illinois Central R. R. station, convenient to Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st. cars; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry driers, carpeted corridors, etc.; 2, 4, and 6 room apartments; rents from $10 upward.

TO RENT—
THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc.; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
P. S.—On and after June 1 the fast trains on the Ill. Cent. will run to Randolph-st., as well as to Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—THE ARMOUR FLATS—TO RENT.
Corner 33d and Dearborn-sts.—Very desirable 6 and 7-room modern apartments, finished in hardwood; marble entrances, hot and cold water, ranges, shades, screens, gas fixtures, etc.; first-class accommodations; rents from $23 to $33. Apply at our office or at the office of the Armour Mission, on the premises.
In addition to the above we have at our office a large and attractive list of houses, stores, and flats in every section of the city. Call and get prices and particulars. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg., Corner La Salle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ELEgant, thoroughly modern 7-room apartments at cheap rental call at
THE BERKSHIRE,
2505 Michigan-blvd.
Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, electric light, elevator, telephone, and janitor service.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
Room 39, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LAST CHANCE—SELECT YOUR flat now—2 rooms $14, 3 rooms $17, 4 rooms $20, and upwards; all the latest conveniences, including steam heat, boiling hot water, natural gas ranges, laundries, driers, baths, janitor service, letter boxes, speaking tubes, electric bells, marble entrance, etc., illuminating gas included; the rooms are all newly papered and the halls newly carpeted; everything neat and clean; no children under 12 years admitted. Agent on premises day and night. The Bancroft, 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—"OSCEOLA," 3716 LAKE-AV.,
Fireproof Building.
7 and 8-room apartments; all rooms large and light; telephone, hot water heat, elevator, sideboards, coolers, driers, gas grates, hardwood finish and beautifully decorated throughout; possession now or May 1. This is the most complete apartment building in Chicago. Apply to agent on the premises or to CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 2 AND 3 ROOMS, $16 TO $25; 4 rooms, $25 to $31; 6 rooms, $37.50 to $45; heat, family washing, ice, in fact, every convenience free; every flat outside rooms overlooking Grand-blvd. or park; for high class tenants only. "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—46TH-ST. NEAR LAKE-AV., CONvenient to the I. C. R. R. Kenwood station, desirable 7-room and bath flats; rent made low to attract first-class tenants; $35 per month.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THINK OF IT, NEW 5-ROOM FLATS, steam heat, gas ranges, baths, electric bells and speaking tubes, large light rooms; everything first-class; same as you are paying $35 to $50 for can be had for $14 to $20 a month. 66th-st., 2 blocks west of Cottage Grove-av. Better hurry; going fast.

TO RENT—THOSE LOOKING FOR VERY NICE new flats of from 4 to 7 rooms in fine location, without steam heat, but prices low accordingly, can find them at Office Estate of F. C. PORTER, Room 2, 3104 Cottage Grove-av. Open evenings and Sunday afternoons.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $23, $27, $28, $30, $33, and $40. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE PICKWICK," COR. MICHIGANav. and 20th-st., suites of three and eight rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at reduced rates; bath, steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator service.
MALCOM McNEILL & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED PRICES—IN HODGES Building, N. E. corner Indiana-av. and 22d-st. (recently remodeled), 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 room flats; steam heat, hot and cold water, first-class elevator, and janitor service; all conveniences; possession at any time. Apply at elevator, 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—3846 ELMWOOD-PLACE (SECOND street west of Cottage Grove), 1st flat, $25; 2d flat, $30; 3d flat, $20. F. C. WOOD, 151 Washington-st., or L. M. SMITH, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—THE CLINTON, 1425 AND 1427 Michigan-av.—The finest flats in Chicago at greatly reduced prices; large rooms; every room opens on private hall; will decorate to suit tenants. Agent at building.

TO RENT—"THE MARIE," COR. BOULEVARD pl. and Vincennes-av., 7-room apartments, steam heat, hot water, etc., near 47th-st. "L" station; possession May. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 8-ROOM FLATS, CORNERS OF 60th and Madison and 69th and Ellis-av., only one block from Illinois Central station; steam heat, gas ranges, and modern improvements; janitor service; $25 to $30. Inquire on premises. JOHN S. THOMAS.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM FLATS, 6324 STONY Island-av.; steam heat, hot water, sanitary plumbing, and every modern convenience; $22.50 to $30; agent on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 6101 WASHINGTON-AV. (WOODlawn), near 60th-st. I. C. Ry. sta., handsome new 8-room flats; private entrances; large rooms; light all around; fine view; worth $75; will take $35; open. W. J. LAVERY, 502 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—"THE FRANCIS"—ELEGANT STEAM flats; hot water, gas ranges, shades, screens, refrigerators, hardwood finish; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $27.50 up; all light rooms. Call janitor, s. e. cor. University-pl. and Rhodes-av., near 35th-st.

TO RENT — 125 E. 18TH-ST., ELEGANT TOP flat, 10 outside rooms, 10 closets and bath; $30.

TO RENT—
THE GROVELAND.
FLATS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, IN THE MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED AND FINISHED FIREPROOF
APARTMENT BUILDING IN CHICAGO.
PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE EXTREMELY LOW.

Electric lights, steam heat, refrigerator service, janitor, and bell-boy service without extra charge.

The additional service and conveniences obtained will make a difference of at least $15 per month in rent as compared with that of other flat buildings.

All flats have gas ranges, stationary laundry tubs with devices for steaming clothes, drying apparatus, refrigerators cooled by brine pumped through pipes from basement, gas grates, elegant mantels, beautiful hardwood finish, and polished hardwood floors.

The halls are all tiled and finished with a rich marble wainscoting. The main entrance finished in costly polished granite with ornamental mosaic work. Convenient and handsome public reception-rooms on each floor. Stairways entirely of iron and marble. Fire walls separate the flats from each other. The elevators are of the best models and run night and day.

The building is delightfully located on the lake shore, only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st., one block distant. Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within one block.

Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and upward.

A fine restaurant, under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—"THE IRVING" APARTMENTS, S. w. cor. Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; will be put in best of order; prices low to good tenants.
304 and 306 SIXTY-SIXTH-PL., apartments, near Illinois Central R. R., 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; price $25; flats will be put in good order.
APARTMENTS S. W. CORNER LANGLEY-AV. and 50th-st., 6 and 7 rooms; with steam heat, gas range, etc.; this is a new building and the apartments have been put in first-class order; rents, $30 to $35; convenient to Washington Park and transportation; see janitor.
4531 OAKENWALD-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; price $35.
4511 LAKE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; price, $30.
3802 PRAIRIE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; near Elevated; rent reasonable.
APARTMENTS, N. E. CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. and 46th-st., Kenwood; one of the choicest locations in the city; 7 and 8 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; price, $45 to $55; janitor will show these apartments at any time.
APARTMENTS IN "THE PLYMOUTH," 6341 to 6351 Hope-av. This location is unsurpassed for convenience to transportation, both Illinois Central and Elevated road within 2 blocks; groceries and markets near at hand; also 2 blocks from Jackson Park; these are 6 and 7 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc; prices low; the building is substantially constructed of stone and is one of the best in the locality. Apply to janitor.
THE GREENWOOD APARTMENTS, 43d-st., from Greenwood to Berkeley-avs., 6, 7, and 8 room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges with hot water connections; prices from $30 to $50; the apartments are large, well lighted, and will be shown by our agent on the premises, 4230 Greenwood-av.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE "DAGMAR," MADISON-AV. and 64th-st., one block to "L" and I. C. R. R. Stations; the handsomest 3-room flats in the city; steam, hot water, gas ranges, large closets; all outside rooms; rents reduced to $18 to $25.
The "WINCHESTER," 64th-st. and Sheridan-av., near "L" and I. C. R. R. and electric R. R.; elegant new 4 and 5 rooms; steam, hot water all the year, shades, screens, laundry, janitor, carpeted halls and stairs; all light rooms; fine order; very moderate rents.
BURBANK, BEAN & CO., 409 Tacoma and 343 East 63d-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN the 3-story "Capel building," 239 and 241 66th-pl.; hardwood finish, oak mantels, gas grates, gas ranges, buffet, china closets, gas fixtures, closets and bath rooms; steam heat, hot water, screens, shades, large private porches; rooms newly papered and tinted throughout; south front; bay windows; marble entrance; all flats light and cheerful; only 2 blocks from Illinois Central express and suburban trains at 67th-st.; 3 minutes' walk to Stony Island-av. station of Elevated; 1 block to electric road; rent low; only $28 and up commencing May 1; ready for occupancy now. Inquire on premises or owner, E. WISDOM, 206 E. Lake-st.

TO RENT—WE STILL HAVE A FEW CHOICE thoroughly modern 6 and 7-room apartments in the
DEVONSHIRE,
225, 229 28th-st.
Steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, sideboards, gas ranges, and janitor service; one block to "L" station and cable cars; low rent.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
39, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW 7 AND 9 ROOM FLATS IN THE 3-story block n. w. cor. 50th and Washington-av., steam heat, hot water, shades, screens, store-room, gas ranges, janitor, etc.; fine large lawn; rear of bldgs. for use of tenants; right in the center of Kenwood; 3 minutes from I. C. trains; prices $35 and $45.
Fine 7 and 8 room flats on Vincennes-av., bet. 45th and 46th, opposite Kenwood-place, giving a fine view of Grand-blvd.; just being completed and contain everything to make a home in a flat desirable; steam heat and hot water furnished.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE NICEST 7-ROOM FLATS IN Kenwood, n.-w. corner 50th-st. and Washington-av., one block from 50th-st. depot; just finished, handsomely decorated, all hardwood, steam heat, janitor service, gas ranges and logs, kitchen dressers, etc.; large private lawn in rear; rents, $35 to $45; attendant at building all day.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.
570 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated; $40.
295 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated; $30.
4504 Champlain-av., 6 rooms, heated; $30.
7 and 11 University-pl., 6 rooms, heated; $37.50.
3920 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated; $25.
3721 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated; $25.
3200 Wallace-st., 7 rooms, unheated; $15.

TO RENT—WOODLAND PARK—APARTMENTS, 34th-st. and Lake Michigan, desirable 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, $40 to $55; steam heat, gas ranges, separate front and rear entrances; overlooking beautiful private park; good neighborhood; 12 minutes to Van Buren-st. station by I. C. R. R., or 20 minutes to down-town points by cable.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—A VERY LIGHT, DESIRABLE, AND finely finished apartment of 10 rooms; heated by hot water; gas range; coal range; fine laundry; most expensive open plumbing; open grates in 4 rooms; hardwood finish; in fact, all the latest and most modern conveniences. Apply to Owner, 2451 Michigan-blvd.

TO RENT—IN THE RAINIER, COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st. Apartments of various sizes, including steam heat, electric light, elevators, hot water, telephone, first-class cafe, and all other conveniences known to a modern apartment bldg. Call and see them before you decide. Open evenings. Tel. South 394. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—3760 RHODES-AV., CORNER handsome brown stone, no apartment house appearance; sunlight in every room; fine neighborhood; near Grand-blvd.; all conveniences; strictly modern; 7 rooms, near cable and boulevard trains; short walk to Elevated and Illinois Central; Rhodes-av. cars pass the door; rents reduced to $27.50 and $30. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM HEATED FLATS, 4353 Berkeley-av.; quarter-sawn oak throughout; consols in parlor; sideboard; gas ranges, hardwood floors; finest equipped building in Kenwood; $30; look at these.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWELL, 5717 AND 5719 MADIson-av., two blocks from Illinois Cen. R. R.; 14 minutes' ride to the city; 8-room flats; splendidly finished and lighted, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and every modern convenience; $35 to $45. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—485 BOWEN-AV., FIRST AND THIRD flats, 7 and 8 rooms, hardwood finish, side-boards, refrigerators, steam heat, gas ranges, near L. S. boulevard and elevated trains. See janitor or JAMES HOOD, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE—4 OR 5 ROOM FLATS, 2 blocks from Postoffice, 377 Dearborn-st.; modern; bay windows, bathrooms, speaking tubes, dumb waiter, marble and tile mantels, floors, and wainscoting, gas fuel; $30; no car fare; to good payers and stayers. CURTIS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," BETWEEN MICHIgan and Wabash-avs., handsome light 4 and 5 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas logs, and ranges; janitor service and all modern conveniences; $40 to $45 per month.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM STEAM-HEATED FLAT; hot water year round, gas range, hardwood finish, screens, shades, awnings, mantels, grates, marble entrance; near Ill. Cent.; rent reduced to $35.
W. H. STEWART, owner, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, water, gas fixtures, door and window screens; window shades, curtain bars and rings; janitor service; $10 to $12; at L station. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor, No. 6504 Myrtle-av., Woodlawn; modern; it will please you. A. H. KINKAID, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1927 CALUMET-AV., 7-ROOM FLATS; steam heat, gas range, laundry with dryer, janitor service, hot water, etc.
W. F. THOMAS, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN THE FLORENCE, 3453 AND 3455 Cottage Grove-av.; 7 large, light rooms; marble vestibule, slate washtubs, screens; fine view of lake; $30; will repair.

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLES, JUST WHAT YOU want, cozy 3 and 4 room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, new brick building, 6803 Yale-av., Englewood; $13 to $18; open. OWNER, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—THE STRATHMORE IN KENWOOD, elegant flats, 7 and 8 light, large rooms; vacant May 1; 171 and 173 51st-st.; steam heat, janitor service. GEO. MAHORD, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6240 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO CHOICE FLATS IN THE NORWOOD, Indiana-av. and 30th-st.; every convenience; choice location and low rate. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—43D-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD.; $18; steam heated flats; janitor at 497 43d-st.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington.

TO RENT—4711 EVANS-AV.—FLATS, $25 TO $40; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, janitor, etc.

TO RENT—FLAT, 56 35TH-ST., NEAR THE LAKE, 7 beautiful rooms and bath, screens, cellar, natural gas, $32.50.

TO RENT—4345 PRAIRIE-AV., SECOND FLAT, 8 rooms; steam heated, new, light, modern; near 43d-st. L station.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, all conveniences, near I. C., $30 and $35; reduced from $50. 3626 Ellis Park.

TO RENT—41 24TH-ST., 9 ROOMS, 1ST FLOOR, $25; carpeted, $30; furnished, $37.50; 5 rooms, $20; 4 rooms, $15.

TO RENT—BY CHANDLER & CO., 110 DEARborn-st.
FROM MAY 1.
3751 LAKE-AV.
Elegant new 8-room apartments, just approaching completion; hot water heat, gas ranges, and every modern appliance; special plan of architecture by which is given two large bed rooms on the rear overlooking Lake Michigan; extensive iron porches. Open for inspection or plans can be seen at our office.
THE BALMORAL,
2970 Vernon-av.
Modern, 6-room steam-heated flats; gas ranges; finished in hard woods and nicely decorated.
THE ROSALIE,
57th-st. and Lake-av.
7-room flats; ranges; steam heat; janitor service, etc.
Rents, $30 and up.
1517 MICHIGAN-AV.
Choice 6-room flats; furnished or unfurnished; in excellent location; steam heat; gas ranges; janitor service, etc.
CAMP DOUGLAS BLOCK,
38 and 40 32d-st.
Desirable 7-room flats, with bath, etc.; janitor service; large light rooms; $30 and up.
2222-24 INDIANA-AV.
Large 7-room flat, newly decorated; keys at Scott's, 2220; low rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT————TO RENT—
"THE ALBEMARLE"
Lake-av. and 38th-st.————Overlooking the lake
——FOR HIGH-CLASS TENANTS.——
——Elegant decorations. Each apartment——
——DIFFERENT DESIGN.——
——NOVEL AND UNIQUE ARRANGEMENT.——
"THE ALBEMARLE"
——is the finest yet constructed in the West.——
The Albemarle is one of the very few apartment houses where the owner has endeavored in the most unsparing manner to anticipate the wants of the most exacting and fastidious tenants.
——7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH.——
—ONE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT,—with Oriental rugs, real lace curtains, expensive draperies, brass bedsteads, Turkish couch, elegant bric-a-brac, etc.
——ONLY 3 APARTMENTS LEFT.——
For descriptive pamphlet and terms apply to
RHODES BROS & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW MODERN BRICK flats on the South Side by R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., in Pardridge's Dry Goods Store. Apply in the afternoon.
7 and 8 room flats at 193 to 199 37th-st.; $24 to $27.50. Agent here today.
6, 7, 8, and 9 room flats, 3713, 3803, 3823, and 3843 Rhodes-av.; cheap. Agent at 3809 Rhodes-av.
6-room flats at 3820 and 3832 Aldine-st.; cheap. Agent at 3803 Rhodes-av.
5-room flats at 37th-pl., just south of 37th-st. and east of Rhodes-av.; $18 to $20. Open. Agent here all day.
6-room flat at 310 40th-st., $21. Open.
8-room flat at 392 40th-st., cheap. Open.
4-room flats at 2415 and 2417 Calumet-av., $12 to $18. See janitor at 2417 today.
6-room flats at 77, 79, and 109 29th-st.; $27.50. See janitor 2830 Calumet-av.
4-room flats at 2833 Vernon-av.; $13 and $15. Open. Janitor 2830 Calumet-av.
The above will be put in A1 order.

TO RENT—
THE "VANDYKE,"
Michigan-blvd. and 40th-st.
4, 5, 6, and 7 room apartments, finished throughout in hardwood, hardwood floors and mantels; steam heated, hot water the entire year, refrigerators, shades, screens, etc.; porcelain bath tubs, open plumbing, gas ranges and grates, natural and illuminating gas and combination electric light and gas fixtures; dumb waiters, laundries and drying rooms; large light and airy halls; no dark rooms. This building is convenient to four lines of transportation and only one block from Indiana-av., horse cars and elevated station. Moderate rents. Building open for inspection, and an attendant on the premises.
ROSS, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE TUDOR,"
SOUTHWEST COR. OF ELLIS-AV. AND 43D-ST
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
Only a few left. Elegant apartments of 6 to 8 rooms; hardwood floors and finish throughout; elevator, artesian well, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas driers, laundry tubs, open plumbing, janitor service, parlor gas logs, dining-room fire places, ice boxes, separate water closet and bath tubs for servants; rooms exceptionally large and well lighted. Agent on premises. Open Sunday.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.
Branch office 574 43d-st. Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—
"THE HAMPDEN,"
N. E. COR. 39TH-ST. AND LANGLEY-AV.
5, 6, 7 room flats with steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges, and gas logs, refrigerators, laundry tubs, steam dryers, artesian well, passenger and freight elevators, janitor service, elegant marble and mosaic entrance, public halls carpeted, mail chute, etc. "The Hampden Cafe" under former well known management, will open May 1. Rent $40 to $70. Agent on premises.
CHRISTIE & HARDY,
Tel. Oakland 587. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STEAM HEATED 7-roomed flats; reduced to $35; Calumet-av. and 48th-st., one block to "L" station and electric cars; all large and well lighted rooms; handsome stone front, bay window, plate glass, polished oak floors throughout, marble and tile vestibule, expensive sideboard, hall tree, and handsome 7-foot mirrors built in parlor wall, and gas log, gas ranges, hot water, refrigerator, speaking tubes, letter box, janitor, and telephone.
BROWN, Owner,
1111 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—
THE ROANOKE.
465-467 Bowen-av.
Apartments seven and eight rooms; heat, hot water; Cottage Grove, elevated, and boulevard trains; $45 to $55.

TO RENT—BIG REDUCTIONS TO FIRST-CLASS parties. THE WESTMINSTER and the CANTERBURY—6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, janitor, every convenience; fine buildings, stone front, large outside rooms, finely papered; nice residence street, overlooking park; Langley-av. and 61st-st., only 3 blocks from Cottage Grove L station; $27.50 to $37; equal to any $50 flats.

TO RENT————TO RENT—
MODERATE RENTS TO DESIRABLE TENANTS. "THE ONOTA."
7 to 11 University-pl. (nr. Cottage Grove and 34th), 6- to 7-room flats; every modern convenience. We invite inspection. Agent on premises. RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS—LOW RENTAL AND STRICTly modern.
Steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc.
Cor. 62d-st. and Wharton-av., 6 rooms, $30 up.
4543 Evans-av., 5 and 6 rooms, $25 to $35.
5827 Indiana-av., 6 and 7 rooms, $35, take L road.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$15—FLAT; 1 ENTIRE STORY; 2 story house, 5654 Ellis-av.; 6 light, clean rooms; convenient; near university; Cottage Grove-av. cable 2 blocks. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON LINE OF SOUTH SIDE "L" ROAD, A few more steam-heated $50 flats at $25 to the right kind of tenants.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FREE RENT OF 2-ROOM FLAT given to nice couple paying $3.92 weekly for heat, ice, family washing, janitor service, etc. 4901 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM APARTMENTS AT 43 Woodland Park, 34th-st. and the lake; south front; choice location; open for inspection. Apply to W. W. CLAY, 218 La Salle-st., Room 508.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN SEAVerns Building, Wabash-av. and 22d-st. Apply office of the building, 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLATS, 2922 COTTAGE GROVE; SEE janitor; $12 to $21.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington.

TO RENT—THREE FLATS, FOUR, SIX, AND seven rooms, Sherman and Sixty-eighth-sts. Gas, shades, screens and furnaces; very desirable.

TO RENT—6 AND 7-ROOM FLATS, STEAM, ETC. $30 to $40. Call for descriptive circular.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOODblvd., cor. Drexel-blvd., furnished or unfurnished; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 7 ROOMS, MODERN; $30. 2929 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—FLATS, HOUSES, STORES, BARNS; cheap. Agent, 628 Madison and 1507 Wabash.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED TWO-room flat; gas range; $20. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4427 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR L STAtion, 3d flat, 8 large sunny rooms; $35.

TO RENT—125 AND 127 24TH-ST., NICE 7 AND 8 room flats.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS, 3575 Rhodes-av., $18 to $28.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month; agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—S. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND WOODst., one block south of Lake-st. "L" station; elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges, shades, screens, and janitor service; rents $35 to $42.50. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 166 Laflin-st., near Harrison. Agent on premises 12 to 2.

TO RENT—NEARLY NEW 7-ROOM FLATS; steam heat, gas ranges, tile mirror mantel, venetian blinds, 541 Van Buren-st., near Ashland and elevated R. R. E. D. MORSE, 81 La Salle-st., R. 502.

TO RENT—FLATS—
505-506-507 Congress-st., near Ashland-blvd., desirable well lighted 7 and 8 rooms; furnace heat; 2 flats in a building; agent on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS WITH STEAM HEAT, JANItor service, etc.; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. B. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—FLAT 4 ROOMS, BATH, BAY FRONT, light, pleasant, large rooms, yard, etc.; $18. 277 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—5 AND 7-ROOM FLATS AT 24 AND 64 St. Johns-pl.; $18; keys lower story; near L road and Union Park.

TO RENT—783 WARREN-AV.—TWO ELEGANT 8-room flats; new stone front; low rent. PEACOCK & CRESAP, 1301 Madison.

TO RENT—2D FLAT 537 JACKSON-BLVD., 8 rooms; every room light; all modern conveniences. Inquire at first flat.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 123 LA Salle-st.—396 and 398 West Monroe-st., stone front; modern; 9 room flats; $30 to $40.

TO RENT—LIGHT 8-ROOM NEW FLAT; STEAM heat, gas range; half block from Garfield Park. Apply first flat 116 S. Homan-av.

TO RENT—$25; CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS. 192-194 Winchester-av.

TO RENT—6 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, PARLOR floor and basement; adults only. 53 S. Elizabeth.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$7 per month, 1 flat, 453 S. Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$12 per month, 6-room flat, 505 S. Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 527 S. Western-av.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, with bath, 557 S. Western-av.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, with bath, 555 S. Western-av.
$13 per month, 5-room flat, 1161 W. Taylor-st.
$11 per month, 4-room flat, 498 Campbell-av.
$11 per month, 5-room flat, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 4-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—
152 Paulina-st., near Monroe, 7 rooms and bath, $20.
522 Van Buren-st., near Laflin, 7 rooms and bath; $25.
407 Campbell-av., near Polk-st. and L road, 6 rooms and bath; $18.
146 Paulina-st., 5 rooms and bath; $25.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
1137 W. Taylor-st., 5-room modern.
475 S. Western-av., 6-room modern, 3d floor.
415 Claremont-av., 6-room modern, choice.
355 Claremont-av., 6-room modern, 2d floor.
451 Oakley-av., 8-room modern, 2d floor.
581 Ogden-av., 8-room modern, 2d floor.
1160 Lexington-st., 7-room modern, 2d and 3d floors.
WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—
306 S. Leavitt-st., 6 rooms, all conveniences, $25.
235 S. Leavitt-st., 6 rooms, $20.
1012 Harrison-st., 5 rooms, $11.
454 Fulton-st., 6 rooms, all conveniences, $25.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
522 and 524 West Congress-st., 3d flat, 7 large light rooms each; will be put in fine condition.
J. F. McINTOSH, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
635 Jackson-blvd., 1st and 4th flats; 9 rooms and bath; steam heat, janitor service, etc.; $95 and $60.

North Side.

TO RENT—
ONLY 2 LEFT.
Four and five room apartments overlooking Lincoln Park; neighborhood first-class; mosaic and marble entrances, beautifully decorated; CONVENIENCES HAD IN NO OTHER BUILDING IN CHICAGO; finished in hardwood; best open plumbing; steam heat regulated by thermostats; electric light, hot water winter and summer, burglar and fire alarms, janitor service, and EVERY KNOWN CONVENIENCE; shades, screens, awnings, and gas stoves furnished; tenants can make known their wants and have them supplied without going out of their apartments; telephone in building; large storeroom with each apartment; rent low.
Apply to F. D. TURNER.
Or Janitor of "The Turner," corner of Wrightwood-av. and North Clark-st. Take limits car.
Telephone Lake View 201.

TO RENT—MAY 1—
A few handsome apartments in the most elegant apartment house in the city.
THE MAJESTIC.
FIREPROOF.
52 and 54 Walton-place, s. e. cor. of Rush-st.; including telephone, letter chute, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, separate servants' toilet rooms, gas ranges, etc. etc.—in fact, every convenience to be found in modern apartment houses; within walking distance to the city. Very particular as to tenants. Attendant at building all day and evening. For particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER.
Room 601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—AT REDUCED RENTS.
Very desirable apartments of six rooms and bath in the elegant
SHERIDAN APARTMENT BUILDING, FIREPROOFED.
576 to 582 La Salle-av.; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; telephone, elevators, gas range, refrigerator, etc., etc., and every other modern convenience; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; select tenants. For particulars apply to
G. F. FISCHER. 601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
A few apartments in the new, perfectly equipped and managed apartment buildings, "Mineola" and "Monterey," La Salle-av., corner of Oak-st.; best central location; walking distance from town; hot water heat; telephone bell and errand boy; janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; building fireproof; electric and gas light; natural gas ranges and mantels, refrigerators, etc., etc.; all light rooms; private, first-class cafe in building; in fact, every modern improvement and convenience at very moderate rental to desirable parties. Apply at building or GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle.

TO RENT—THE SALERNO (FIREPROOF), N. W. cor. La Salle-av. and Locust-st.
ONE APARTMENT OF 8 ROOMS, $100.
ONE APARTMENT OF 7 ROOMS, 80.
Both apartments upon the corner with south and east fronts; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, electric light, etc., etc.
P. S. RAARUP, owner's representative.
On the premises daily from 10 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—NOS. 459-461 LA SALLE-AV., 4TH flat, eight large light rooms; steam heat, gas range, janitor service; will be put in fine order.
J. F. McINTOSH, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE MONTAGUE,
489-91 Dearborn-av., north of Goethe-st.
Finest new apartment building on the North Side; handsome 8 and 9-room flats; every room light; steam heat, carpeted halls, every modern convenience; rental moderate. Apply to janitor or to
U. DUERR, Rooms 203-5, 30-32 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.
266 Huron-st., 7 rooms.
180 Dearborn-av., 2d and 3d flats, 7 rooms.
15 and 17 Wisconsin-st., 7 rooms.
1000 N. Halsted-st., 6 rooms.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MODern flat, 437 Belden-av., "The Alton"; fine chance to reliable tenant who will pay rent of flat for three or four months; no charge for use of furniture. Call at above address.
F. H. PEAK.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT IN NEW MINEola Building, one year's lease, at a sacrifice; will rent one room and furnish two if desired. Call at Flat G, 330 La Salle-av., or J. L. MAHIN, Room 819, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE WALDEN—
Wrightwood and Orchard, seven-room, steam-heated flats; new stone front building, with all modern improvements; everything first-class; $45 and $50. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—LIGHT, CHEERFUL 6-ROOM FLATS, without heat; corner N. Clark and Maple-sts; walking distance from business center; also 5 to 8-room steam heated flats, Maple, east of Clark-st., for May 1.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PRIVATE 8-ROOM FLAT, south front; pleasant; light on all sides; in first-class neighborhood, with gas and electric lights, gas range, steam heat, and all conveniences; $45.
1812 Belmont-av.,
Or inquire 402 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—ANITA FLATS, 430 SUPERIOR-ST.; overlooking Lake Michigan; finest 8-room flats in city; absolutely every modern convenience; considering grade, extra reasonable rent. See janitor or owner, T. J. SHAY, 284 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOM FLATS, FROM $10 UPwards, on Ohio, Pine, and Illinois-sts.; walking distance, and cheap to good tenants. Inquire at 40 Pine-st., or W. M. HOYT, owner.

TO RENT—1547-1549 OAKDALE-AV.—7 AND 8 room apartments, new 6 flat building; light all around, steam heat, everything modern; prices $37.50 to $45.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 398 GARFIELD-AV., west of Lincoln Park; seven rooms, etc., splendid light, large lawn, low rent. E. A. SAALFELD, owner, 215 Wabash-av., 4th floor.

TO RENT—421 SUPERIOR-ST.—6-ROOM DESIRable flats; steam heat; near the lake; rent $35 per month.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington.

TO RENT—FLATS, 202 AND 204 BURLING-ST., near Center; one of 6 rooms and one of 7 rooms.
SCHRADER BROS., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN FIRST FLOOR, 5-room flat, bath, handsome apartment house, brick; $18; 2d floor, $19. CARSON, 64 Wendell-st., near Oak and Wells.

TO RENT—IN THE CHARLEVOIX, RUSH AND Ohio-sts.—7-room flat; steam heat and all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Apply to janitor or 140 Dearborn-st., Room 99.

TO RENT—583 LA SALLE-AV.—8-ROOM FLAT, with all modern improvements; call and look at it; door open; will rent cheap to good tenant. Address or call at owner's, 1821 Frederick-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 7 ROOM FLATS ON EVANSton-av. and Cornelia-st.; all modern; rent low.
JAMES H. HILL, Room 26, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1808 OAKDALE-AV.; NEW, LIGHT 2D flat, 7 rooms; steam heat; $47.50.
C. J. MOREY & CO., Clark and Center-sts.

TO RENT—199 EAST ONTARIO-ST., 1ST FLAT and basement; 10 rooms; reduced rent. OWNER, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7-ROOM FLATS, UNFURnished or furnished, modern, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER STATE AND Ohio-sts.; 6-room flat, with alcove, light in fine order, range. See janitor, 104 N. State-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list issued weekly.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
543 Burling-st., 1st flat; 7 rooms and bath.......$35

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS, WITH bath; new block cor. Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $16 to $18.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM APARTMENT; first floor and basement. 460 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., MODERN apartment, 2d floor; heat, gas range; 8 rms; $45.

TO RENT—528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., RAVENSWOOD, south front, detached; one block station.

TO RENT—LIGHT, SUNSHINY FLAT OF 7 rooms; large back yard. Apply 453 Belden-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED PRICE—STORE No. 86 22d-st., 22x60 ft., next door to Postoffice; handsomely decorated, hardwood floor; also basement under same, with large refrigerator, gas ranges, broilers, etc., and steam tables; rent low to right party. Apply at 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 29X 51, Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 23½X116, INDUSTRY Building, 87 Fifth-av.; alley entrance for freight.
EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 48 and 50 Lake-st., very desirable; separate entrance; elevator. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—$30 PER MO., FINE STORE WITH living rooms in rear, 453 S. Western-av.
$15 per mo., large store, 419 Blue Island-av.
$20 per mo., corner store, fitted up for saloon, 414 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
138 W. Madison-st., store, 25x70, $150.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—
An elegant double store and basement, 50x110, with plate glass windows, etc.; underneath Ashland Hall, cor. Ashland-av. and West Division-st.
A splendid brick store and basement (25x100) with plate glass windows, etc., at 225 W. Division-st.; only $30.
An elegant brick store and basement at 204 West Monroe-st.; cheap.
The above stores are an elegant location; dry goods, groceries, furniture, sample room, or any kind of business.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
114 and 116 State-st., in Pardridge's dry goods store.

TO RENT—
Second floor, with street entrance, of Nos. 22 and 24 North Canal-st.; floor 40x150. Apply to
WALTER C. NELSON, OWNER, Room 1007, 100 Washington-st., or ROUNDS & CLOUGH, Agents.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH LARGE show windows, 239 Halsted-st., corner Congress; also two flats over store; station on elevated road same block and four street car lines center there. Apply F. S. WATERS, 215 Madison, corner Franklin, 3d floor.

North Side.

TO RENT—
195-197 S. Clark-st., basement, 40x68; will divide.
Lake-st., near 5th-av., fine double store.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—205 AND 213 CHICAGO-AV.—Stores; A 1 location.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—STORE, 386 N. CLARK-ST.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

Miscellaneous.

BEFORE YOU RENT A STORE, HOUSE, AND flat come and see my list. A. SCHACHNER.
Real Estate, Room 338 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING.
LIGHT, PLEASANT OFFICES.
BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY
For physicians, dentists, or light commercial business; steam heat; rapid elevator service.
Apply to L. L. SHARPE,
Room 14 McVicker's Theater Building.

TO RENT—
153 Jackson-st., opposite Board of Trade, desirable office or store; 20x60 feet.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the Bort Building, 21 Quincy-st. (east of the Postoffice); strictly modern; first-class in every particular; modest rent.

TO RENT—600 SQUARE FT., SECOND FLOOR, Mason Bldg., 94 Washington; bank vault, steam, elevator, low rent; will partition. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agt., Room 33.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDING, 94 Washington-st., spacious offices; excellent light, vaults, steam, elevator; low rents. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agent, Room 33.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc. EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR 26X91; light 3 sides; steam heat; passenger and freight elevator. C. W. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE IN ROOKERY BUILDING; choice location, near elevators; $25 month. Apply No. 404.

TO RENT—AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, handsome light offices, single or en suite; modern conveniences. Mallers Bldg., 226-228 La Salle.

TO RENT—TO DOCTORS—WILL RENT OR SELL office, furniture, and lease of money making corner; German speaker preferred. V 152, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE, SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—2 OFFICES IN WOMAN'S TEMPLE; 600 feet, $50. Address X 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. ROOM 70, ILL. BANK Building.

TO RENT—OFFICE HOURS TO PHYSICIANS. 901 Columbus Memorial Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS IN CHICAGO DRY GOODS Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st., and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st., good light, high ceiling, steam heat; passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—
S. w. cor. Randolph and Union-sts., floors, 120x90, light all around, power, heat, elevator; can divide space. ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
Cheap; a completed brick constructed factory, 60,000 square feet; engine, electric light, boilers, dry kilns, yard, shed, etc.; whole or part; now being operated, in a fine condition; possession at once; adapted for any kind of manufacturing. Austrian Building, corner Huron and Townsend-sts.; large or small space, with heat, power, elevators, electric light, etc.; finest manufacturing building on the North Side.
Floors in building corner Fifteenth and Throop-sts., with power, heat, elevator service; large or small spaces; cheap.
Harris Building, 103 to 107 W. Monroe-st.; floors with heat, power, elevator; large or small space.
63 and 65 S. Canal-st.; for machinist; large or small space.
Goodwillie Building, 21st and Brown-st., 30,000 square feet, suitable for sash, door, and blinds or box factory, with yards, sheds, barns, and separate offices, including side track.
Chandler Building, 21 N. Green-st., 13,000 square feet; will rent cheap; suitable for any kind of manufacturing, good light, excellent shipping facilities.
Store and basement, 252-254 Market, 10,000 square feet, very cheap.
We are agents for all the best manufacturing buildings in the city and will be glad to submit a complete list of buildings, floors, or space for manufacturing or storage.
Will remove May 1 to 189 La Salle-st.
W. J. MAYER.
Telephone Main 3720. 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE FACTORY BUILDING, FORmerly used by the Chicago Glass Co., at Wentworth-av. and 40th-st.; these buildings can be rented as a whole or separately and space divided to suit tenants; the buildings have just been cleaned and repaired and put in good shape for most any kind of manufacturing; steam plant, yard room, Stock-Yards R. R. giving free switching.
H. O. STONE, 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
1,000 to 10,000 square feet of space for storing merchandise, also office and desk room, right in wholesale district; good elevator service; low insurance; carting done if wanted.
Chicago Storage Warehouse, 294-300 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT and elevators in new manufacturing building on Clinton-st., near Van Buren. Very low rent to desirable tenant. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg., 83-7 5th-av. One block from Court House; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light.
EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR. Franklin and Lake-sts.; 4 floors and basement; 20 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING BLDG., 248 W. Jackson-st., 12,000 ft. floor space; engine, line shafting, steam heat, etc. J. E. OWEN JR., 70 Madison-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA SALLE st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—243 E. KINZIE-ST.—SALOON AND hotel of 22 rooms, 20x100; $130.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power, light on all sides, s. e. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McAULEY.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FLOOR FOR BATH PARlor or club. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

DOCK PROPERTY.

TO RENT—OR SALE—DOCK LOT ON NORTH Branch, 800 feet or less, with railroad facilities.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN, NEAR DIVISION- and Clark-sts., suitable for two delivery horses and wagons. Address T 764, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF PARK GATE Hotel, corner of 63d-st. and Stony Island-av. (Woodlawn), consisting of 250 solid oak chamber sets, 100 folding beds, 1,000 yards carpets, lace curtains, crockery and silverware, coffee urns, counters, ranges, etc.; everything first-class and in excellent order; as good as new. WHITE & COLEMAN, Agents, in Hotel.

FOR SALE—AT 3249 CALUMET-AV., AN ELEVEN-foot high looking-glass in a fine carved ebony frame; also hat-rack, sideboard, etc.; can be had very cheap.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—FURNIture of the Glenarm Hotel Co., n. e. corner 22d and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FURNITURE AND CARpets 6-room flat. Call 3 days between 1 and 5 o'clock, Flat 1 580 La Salle-av.

FOR SALE—$2,200 WORTH OF ELEGANT FURniture at one-fourth its value; must be sold immediately. 565 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW, ELEGANT FURNITURE 4-room apartment, complete; call evenings, 55 33d-st., "Rainier," apartment seven.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIX-ROOM FLAT; cheap. 293 43d, Flat F.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WANTED—SHEETS, PILLOWCASES, PILLOWS, mattresses, etc., in good order. Address T 760, Tribune office.

245 E. 63D-ST.—BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS of furniture and household goods.

345 E. 63D-ST.—LEASE EXPIRES MAY 1 AND we must close out our entire stock of furniture and household goods at once, consisting of fine folding beds, parlor suits, chamber suits of every description, hair, cotton, wool, cotton-top moss mattresses, sheets, slips, pillows, blankets, chairs, ice boxes and refrigerators, stoves, dishes, and silverware. This is no fake; these goods must be sold by May 1. 1 block from Ill. Central depot at 63d-st. and Woodlawn-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—223 SOUTH OAKLEY-AV.—FURnished flat for sale; flat can be rented; will rent room if desired.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

500,000 BRICK, 3 IRON STORE FRONTS, glass partition, fire escape, lumber, sash, all material in buildings. S. E. cor. Van Buren and Franklin. Globe Wrecking and Salvage Co.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR CASH—SIX-ROOM brick house, $1,200; $700 cash, balance $15 a month, interest 6 per cent. Also 7-room house; lot 50x125; $2,100; $300 cash, balance $20 a month, interest 6 per cent. Also 7-room house, $2,100; $1,000 cash; balance $17.50 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. These offers only hold good until April 30. Call for further information on WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE $100 BY MAY 1ST. Have a beautiful home site costing me $800 which I will take $500 for this week, $100 down and balance easy enough that anybody can pay for it. Address P H 47, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— SNAPS. FOR SALE.
By EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle-st.
Cottage Grove-av., 25x130, near 46th-st.........$175.00
Ellis-av., 25x125, near 65th-st..................90.00
Drexel-av., 24 or 48x130, south of 58th-st.......90.00
Indiana-av., 25 to 100x160, near 51st-st.........90.00
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
An apartment bldg. near Cottage Grove-av., north of 39th-st. Elegant. Rental, $18,000. Cost over $170,000; can sell for $125,000. Make offer.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST CORNER ON 47TH-ST.
Southeast corner 47th-st. and Wabash-av. (opposite new Pardridge Block of 8 stores and 56 flats); price for immediate sale lower than any other corner on the same street; 100 feet front. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52 (owner).

FOR SALE—
626 61st-st., Englewood.
House of 14 rooms, lot 25x120.
Cheap for quick sale.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Langley-av., east front, 148 feet south of 66th-st., 50x122 feet; little or no cash payment required if suitably improved; price $2,000.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN—$50,000 worth of South Side real estate at a great sacrifice for cash, or will take part payment in good Minneapolis or St. Paul property. Address for two days, P H 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$5,500—A GREAT BARGAIN DURing this week; convenient to I. C. R. R., L. S. boulevard trains, and cable; 8-room modern brick house; possession May 1. OWNER, R. 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME, LARGE LOT, ON Stewart-av., $4,800; will be sold on payment of $200 down, balance monthly. J. H. BRUCE, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON BERKELEY-AV., near 42d-st., 9-room brick modern semi-detached; owner must sell; price $6,500.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—BY OWNER—FINE home, large lot with stable; would take small piece well located South Side vacant in part payment and balance liberal terms. P H 68, Tribune.

FOR SALE—7442 EGGLESTON-AV., BEAUTIFUL new 8-room stone and brick detached house; a perfect gem. Owner, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN IN CITY—100 FT., east front, Greenwood-av., near 67th; owner.
BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—250 FT. NEAR 83D-ST. STAtions of Grand Trunk and Wabash roads. Owner, BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 25X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
VERY DESIRABLE HOME.
N. w. cor. Warren and Sacramento-avs., 2-sty. and cellar 9-room brick with every modern convenience; good 2-sty. brick barn with coachman apartments; lot 40x100 to alley; worth $15,000; price for quick sale reduced to $12,500. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—52X110 ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR VAN BUREN-ST.
VERY CHEAP.
Elegant business location; worth $160 per foot; price $125 per foot for immediate sale.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—OR EXCHANGE ON easy terms—8-room detached modern brick houses, perfect order, with barns; see them today; take W. Lake-st. "L" road to Kedzie-av. station, go north 4 blocks. 1371 and 1377 Central Park-blvd.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—MUST BE SOLD this week, 9-room modern cottage, with good, large barn; everything in first-class order; Washburn-av., near Leavitt-st.; only $2,600. C. R. PFEIFFER, 189 La Salle-st., Room 92.

FOR SALE—WE WANT MONEY; WILL SACRIfice two houses well located on best boulevard on West Side; price $7,500; want an offer. Call or address J. L. McKEEVER, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 83.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3 NEW 3-STORY STONE-front 6 and 8-room flat building, all modern improvements; lots 30x126; all low price; good terms. Call 706 Maplewood-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM RESIDENCE, Lawndale, near Q station; bargain; monthly payments. O. A. RIGGLE & SON, 580 Calumet Bldg.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—FORCED SALE—
THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
30 ST. JAMES-PL.
I must sell my 10-room stone front house; has hardwood finish, hardwood floors, tile bath, is entirely detached; lot 35x145; south front; only ½ block from Lincoln Park; house cost $15,000; land $7,000; total $22,000. I offer it for $17,500, and will consider any reasonable offer. Call at the house, 30 ST. JAMES-PL.

I AM FORCED TO SELL THIS WEEK.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, ONLY $1,000.
ON VERY EASY TERMS; MONEY LOANED TO
BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION.
BUY NOW; OWN YOUR HOME; RAPID TRANSIT BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND C., M. AND ST. P. R. R.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—
A $22,000 HOUSE FOR $17,500 OR LESS.
Near Lincoln Park; elegant detached residence. Owner has got to sell at once.
THE PRETTIEST HOUSE ON THE NORTH SIDE, one-half block from park.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN TWO beautiful lots at Linden Park, 2 blocks from R. R. station, 1 block from Lake-st. electric. Call today or address 1636 School-st., Lake View.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—UNUSUAL OPPORtunity to buy a residence at low prices, on east side; $4,200. Address T 788, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE, CHOICE location; great bargain to quick buyer; will make large sacrifice. Owner. Address X 51, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT
HOLLYWOOD,
THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.
Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, baths, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,600; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. and Q. R. R.; cheap fare, picturesque surroundings and fine improvements; houses within 1½ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Apply for fuller particulars at my main office. S. E. GROSS.
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $200 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. This is a snap.
6-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350.
7-room house, 37½ feet of ground, $2,100; $200 down, $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser; 23 minutes' ride; 56 trains daily, C., B. and Q. and Ill. Cent. R. Rs., fare 6¼c; schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY.
I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office. S. E. GROSS.
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT PICTURESQUE GLEN ELLYN—39 minutes from Wells-st. depot; modern home, 7 rooms, furnace, water, stone sidewalk, etc., with lot 66x180 feet; price $3,000; monthly payments. GOODRIDGE & LE MESSWICH, Glen Ellyn, or Room 22, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME at a sacrifice; it cost me in 1892 $4,500; will sell at once for $3,500, one-tenth cash, balance to suit; removal out of State compels the sale. Address P H 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—10-ROOM HOUSE; new, improved street, water, bath, sewer, electric lights, furnace, decorated, choice location; quick buyer takes it at heavy sacrifice. X 52, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE REAL ESTATE. Chicago office; G. J. CASE, 145 Michigan-st. Glencoe office: DR. B. W. GRIFFIN, South-av.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON, Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, GRAND-AV. Montclare; $2,500; $100 down; balance monthly.
BRUCE, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—HOUSES AND LOTS. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, 185 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES BEAUTIFUL HIGH LAND only 4 blocks from the mammoth factories at West Pullman; this property will be sold at a price enabling purchaser to retail same at 100 per cent profit. Address P H 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST 20-ACRE TRACT IN Cook County; 5 miles from city limits; South Side; high and dry; rich soil; $2,400; easy terms. Address P H 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCK IN BEAUTIFUL suburb 22 miles from Court-House; $1,000.
DEAN, Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE FARM IN ROCK County, Wis.; 137 acres; good buildings; terms reasonable. Address JOHN M. WHITEHEAD, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—FINE FARM, RED River Valley, Dakota. Address P H 42, Tribune.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOW est prices. J. JOHNSTON, JR., 78 La Salle-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—
BUY CALIFORNIA IRRIGATED LAND,
Situated in KERN COUNTY, from
THE KERN COUNTY LAND COMPANY.
Our reasons for this advice are:
It is the largest company of the kind both in area and wealth in the world.
It has the greatest irrigation system on the continent, with water to spare.
It has 325,000 acres of choice valley land, with perfect title, for sale or lease, suitable for fruit or general farming.
It has 60,000 acres of its holdings producing fabulous crops of alfalfa annually on which the profit is marvelously large.
It has 30,000 acres rented to colonists and others now growing wheat, barley, and corn to gladden the heart of the new beginner.
It has the means and inclination to assist the colonist in leasing or renting its lands on terms within the reach of all deserving settlers.
It has many other commendable attributes not found elsewhere. Therefore
Buy fruit land from the KERN COUNTY LAND COMPANY, and while your orchard comes into bearing rent farming land from the company, FARM, and support the family. Special attention given to locating colonies.
CALL or WRITE for particulars.
KERN COUNTY LAND COMPANY, 918 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY choice California income orchards in best location. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DOWN-TOWN BARGAINS—$200,000, all cash; also one $60,000 or less; want small corner to improve, South Side, $7,000 cash, east of Wentworth-av. and north of 55th-st.; want modern apartment, $15,000 to $40,000, near Lincoln Park; can sell bargains any place in the city. M. S. EMBREE, of B. F. Jacobs & Co., 99 Washington-st.

WANTED—25-FOOT LOT ON WABASH OR INdiana-av., between 50th and 60th-sts.; want the cheapest lot that all cash will buy. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON CORNER, 83X180, for Phila. or New Jersey property; $1,000.
STEWART, 1010 Ashland Blk.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGED—NO HOUSE IN Chicago so sure to get what you want; clients satisfied, as we work unceasingly; owners brought in direct communication. Call, or if you write send full description and particulars of property.
LENHAM & LOEWENICK, 811 Security Bldg., Madison and Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY RESIDENCE—13 lots near Maple-st., Battle Creek, Mich., and 20 acres in Allegan Village, Mich., overlooking the village; already divided in lots; convenient to school and postoffice; splendid peach country. Address J. ANDREWS, 1264 Congress-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE IOWA IMP. FARM OF 5,760 acres; want good flat building or business block. W. J. A. MOLSBERGER, 5600 Halsted-st.

WANTED—WEST SIDE FLAT, 7 AND 8 ROOMS; will assume; for bunch of lots; owners only. Address X 49, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE $2,000 EQUITY IN SUBURban flats for stock of boots and shoes. Address X 48, Tribune office.

100 TOWN LOTS TO EXCHANGE BY OWNER for merchandise, farm lands, or city property; will assume. Address P H 36, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 1 to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

BY CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 CHAMBER OF Commerce, $2,500 up to $50,000; 6 per cent; make building loans; no delay.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

I HAVE PLENTY OF 5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY to loan. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY; Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; current rates, building loans, large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate in sums to suit. Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $25,000; ANY SUM ON CHIcago property; Chicago money; no delay; good mortgages for sale; Call p. m.
WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams-st.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of prepayment. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept.,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

WANTED—$30,000 3 YEARS ON IMPROVED real estate in Des Moines, Iowa, worth $150,000; earns 20 per cent; will pay 7 per cent and ins. policy $30,000; 2½ com'n. Call Room 62, 189 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$3,500 ON CHOICE PROPERTY worth $12,000. Address X 42, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO $2,500 TO LOAN. LEWIS UMLAUF, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 719.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; special fund of $500,000 at 6 per cent; no commission on improved Chicago real estate, centrally located; permission to pay before due, all or part. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 201, 185 and 187 West Madison,
N. W. Cor. of Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture notes, and other collaterals.
W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—DIVIDEND STOCK, GUARANTEED by Chicago bank. Address X 24, Tribune office.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PIanos, etc., to private parties. MISS ST. CLAIR, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and Tontines; same bought. Room 603, 167 Dearborn-st., Stock Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, etc. If requested I will call and see you.
D. SCOTT, R. 802 Columbus Bldg., State and Washington-sts.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 70; no delay.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; 1 w rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

RICHTER & FOSTER'S LOAN BANK—WE LOAN money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, and musical instruments at reasonable rates at 344 S. State-st., formerly 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., CHICAGO'S LEADING and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. Suite 3, 70 Dearborn-st.; hours 9 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 West Madison-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.
Factory, 398 and 400 West Monroe-st.
Salesrooms, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.
Great Reduction in price of new and second-hand upright pianos; easy terms of payment to suit customers; every piano is in good condition and warranted to be as represented.

Three Vose & Son's large size upright cabinet grand walnut case pianos, 7⅓ octaves, fret panels, carved trusses, with panel sides; cases show but very little use; good tone and in thorough repair; price each	$150
Two F. Seeley & Co., 7⅓ octaves, 4 ft. 9 in. high, fret panels, rosewood case, good tone, in thorough repair; price each	125
One F. Connor piano, rosewood case, 4 ft. 6 in. high, 7⅓ octaves, in good repair; price	115
One SCHAAF piano, 7⅓ octaves, 4 ft. 5 in. high, rosewood case, carved panels, case somewhat marred; price	130
Two Jacob Bros., 7⅓ octaves, uprights, walnut cases, nearly new; price each	145
One Smith & Barnes', full-size cabinet grand, walnut case, has been used but very little, 7⅓ octaves, engraved panels, carved trusses, price	140
One Decker & Son, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case, 4 ft. 7 in. high; price	160
One United Piano-Makers' piano, cabinet grand upright, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case, fret panels, carved trusses, good tone, and in perfect order; price	115
One Chickering upright piano, 7 octaves, plain rosewood case, fret panels; price	100
One SCHAAF piano, 4 ft. 9 in. high, 7⅓ octaves, full metal plate, carved panels and trusses, rosewood case; price	155
One Adam Schaaf upright piano, cabinet grand, walnut case, full metal plate, ivory keys, 7⅓ octaves, and practically as good as new, and is strictly first-class; price	185
Two Adam Schaafs in oak cases, same style as one above; price each	185
Two Vose & Sons, rosewood cases, 7⅓ octaves, ivory keys, good tone, full metal plate; very little used; price each	165
One SCHAAF, walnut case, 4 ft. 5 in. high, 7⅓ octaves, full iron plate, carved panels and trusses, in thorough repair; price	140
One SCHAFF, style "J," walnut case, full iron frame, 7⅓ octaves; price	150
One Vose & Son, cabinet grand; price	160
One C. A. Smith & Co., large upright; price	110
One Chickering upright	85
One W. W. Kimball upright	115
One Chase Bros. large upright	130
Two Decker & Son, cabinet grand pianos, upright, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood cases; price each	165
One Gilbert upright; price	50
One Bradford piano, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case; large upright; price	165

Square pianos at $15, $25, $35, $40, $50, and $65 each, all makes; some are old styles; good for practicing purposes; some are very good, suitable for large rooms, halls, etc.
These instruments were all taken in exchange for the new scale Adam Schaaf pianos.
200 new pianos to rent at low rates.
One year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.
Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.
Sell and rent
WEBER PIANOS. WHEELOCK
LINDEMAN PIANOS. STUYVESANT
GOOD UPRIGHTS.
GOOD UPRIGHTS.

$100	$110	$120
$130	$140	$150
$160	$170	$180

Installments of $5, $6, $7 per month.
FINE UPRIGHTS.
FINE UPRIGHTS.
$190 $200 $225 $250
—Fully Guaranteed—
Installments of $8, $9, $10 per month.
SPECIAL UPRIGHTS.
SPECIAL UPRIGHTS.
One Weber Upright..........................$275.
One fine Wheelock, walnut..................250.
One good Stuyvesant, walnut................150.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!
HARDMAN GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS!
SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN PRICE!
ONLY ONE WEEK MORE!
GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, $100 AND UPWARDS!
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
Manufacturers,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.
UNTIL MAY 1, ONLY.

KIMBALL PIANOS TRIUMPHANT.
Unequivocal indorsement by the great artists of the
METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY,
Who have just completed a successful engagement at the Auditorium under the management of Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau.
THE KIMBALL PIANOS have also been indorsed by
EVERY GRAND OPERA COMPANY
which has appeared in Chicago since their first introduction, and by many eminent musicians of Europe and America.
THE KIMBALL PIANOS received the
HIGHEST HONORS at the WORLD'S FAIR.
The Kimball Pianos are made in Chicago by CHICAGO LABOR and CHICAGO CAPITAL.
BARGAINS in little used PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Pianos tuned, repaired, and stored.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR PIANOS TO ARRIVE we offer 100 uprights at from $125 to $250. Every piano a bargain, and all are well-known makes. Squares $25 and upwards.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174-176 Wabash-av.
174-176 Wabash-av.

THE LEADING HOUSE,
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
300 PIANOS.
500 ORGANS.
An assortment of instruments that you must not fail to inspect.
PIANOS from $40 to $1,000.
ORGANS from $20 to $2,000.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS
Renting a specialty on the best terms.
PIANOS from $2.00 per mo. upward.
ORGANS from $1.00 per mo. upward.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, etc.

REMOVAL SALE—LAST WEEK—SWEEPing reductions on every instrument in our piano stock, invoicing nearly $250,000. Examine these slightly used instruments at once. Pease upright, $175; Kimball upright, $150; Haines Bros.' upright, $200; Knabe upright, $300; Chickering upright, $185; Jewett Upright, $250; Washburn upright, 175; McCammon upright, $225; New England upright, $125; Fischer upright, $190; Fischer upright, $190; Fischer upright, $225. Prompt attention will save you from $50 to $250. Complete list upon application. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe streets. N. B.—Our new warerooms, corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st., will be ready for our occupancy April 25.

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS
By the manufacturers
CONOVER PIANOS.
SCHUBERT PIANOS.
KINGSBURY PIANOS.
Prices absolutely the lowest. Terms the easiest.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

FOR INSTANCE—
$165 buys a Vose upright.
$165 buys an Emerson upright.
$150 buys a Fischer upright.
$150 buys a Kimball upright.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

WE WILL SELL YOU A NEW STECK, Briggs, or Twichell piano and take your square piano in exchange. Pianos for rent. Rent allowed if purchased. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash.

SOME AS GOOD AS NEW.
$90, $100, $125, $135,
$150, $160, $165, $175.
Buys an honest bargain; warranted.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

1 STEINWAY, 3-PEDAL UPRIGHT.
1 Weber, mahogany case, upright.
1 Hallet & Davis upright.
Will be sold for 50 cents on the dollar.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

NEVER AGAIN CAN YOU BUY A
Bradbury piano
As cheaply as during the next
Thirty days.
Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
Several genuine bargains. Terms to suit. No extra charge where time payments are desired.
218 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

LIBERAL TRADES; ALSO SHOPWORN AND second-hand bicycles. Come to the factory and be guaranteed satisfaction. Kenwood Mfg. Co., 253-5 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south Union Depot.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOP WORN AND SECOND-hand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR USED COLUMBIAN STAMPS. WM. ROWLEY, 107 S. Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE FURNISH FORMULA AND PROCESS FOR manufacturing anything. Write Box 235, Aurora, Ill.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—LOW, HANDSOME, PET PONY, weighs 500 pounds, young, sound, and gentle, for ladies or children; elegant pony surrey, carries four; harness to match; rare bargain. Inquire private barn, rear 347 Ohio-st., cor. Pine.

FOR SALE—
A perfect family horse, young and sound, thoroughly city broke, 16 hands high, weighs 1,100; sold for no fault only for want of use. Private barn, 262 E. 37th-st., cor. Grand-blvd.

LARGE SADDLE HORSE; MUST BE FAST single-footer, capable of carrying 200 pounds; thoroughly city broke. Address with full particulars C. H. M., 4917 Drexel-blvd.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.
202-207 Michigan-av.,
CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS.
Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Cabriolets, and a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

FOR SALE—LIGHT CUT-UNDER FAMILY surrey in perfect order; only used slightly; no use to owner. Call at barn, rear of residence, southwest corner Loomis and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—LADY'S ELEGANT PHAEton, used twice. Inquire for Mrs. Pollard's phaeton, 67 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEARLY NEW FINE leather-top ¾-seat gentleman's road buggy, with all improvements; also rubber-mounted harness. Private barn 76 Loomis-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME GODdard buggy in the latest style and has had but little use. Private barn, n. e. cor. 37th and Grand.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIGHT AND ROOMY cut-under family surrey, scarcely soiled; no use to owner. Barn, 262 E. 37th-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel..Tues., May 1, 1 pm	Elbe..Sat., May 12, 11 am
Saale...Sat., May 5, 9 am	Spree, Tue., May 15, 2 pm
Trave..Tues., May 8, 9 am	Aller...Sat., May 19, 9 am

SPRING SAILINGS, 1894.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn	Tues.	May	22	Havel	Tues.	June	26
Havel	Tues.	May	29	Kaiser	(W.II.)	June	30
Saale	Sat.	June	2	Trave	Tues.	July	3
Trave	Tues.	June	5	Saale	Sat.	July	7
Elbe	Sat.	June	9	Spree	Tues.	July	10
Spree	Tues.	June	12	Elbe	Sat.	July	14
Aller	Sat.	June	16	Lahn	Tues.	July	17
Lahn	Tues.	June	19	Ems	Sat.	July	21
Ems	Sat.	June	23	Havel	Tues.	July	24

Winter prices until sailing of April 28.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Werra......Apr. 28, 10 am	Fulda......June 16, 9 am
Fulda......May 12, 10 am	Werra......July 5, 4 pm
Kaiser.....May 26, 9 am	Fulda......July 21, 10 am
Werra......June 2, 9 am	Werra......Aug. 11, noon

Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.

Berlin......May 2, 9 am	Paris......May 16, 3 pm
New York...May 9, 8 am	Berlin.....May 23, 9 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

Westernland..May 2, 3 pm	Waesland.May 16, 3:30 pm
Noordland.May 9, 8:30 am	Friesland........May 23, 8 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 12 HRS. 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN—FIRST-class excursion to Norway and the North Cape by the magnificent twin-screw express S. S. Augusta Victoria from New York June 28, 1894. New York, Cuxhaven. Special train to Berlin and return. Hardangerfjord, Soerfjord, Odde, Bergen, Sognefjord, Aurlandsfjord, Naeroefjord, Gudvangen, Romsdalsfjord, Molde, Veblungsnaes, Trondhjem, Northcape, Hammerfest, Lyngenfjord, Tromsoe, Lofoten Islands, Raftsund, Digermulen, Vestfjord, Bergen, Hamburg, New York. Duration 43 days, but passengers may prolong their stay in Europe.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.,
37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Augusta Victoria...May 3	Normannia.........June 7
Normannia..........May 10	Furst Bismarck...June 14
Furst Bismarck.....May 17	Columbia..........June 21
Columbia...........May 24	Augusta Victoria..June 28
Augusta Victoria...May 31	Normannia.........July 5

Hamburg-American Packet Co. General Passage offices: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany—Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

EUROPEAN BOOKINGS—EXCEPTIONAL FACILities for all classes on all transatlantic lines. Excursion through Northern and Central Europe and LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN June 26.
Agency of Raymond & Whitcomb,
103 Clark-st., S. E. Corner Washington.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE (EST. 1844)—20 select parties in May, June, and July; $190 and upwards; programs free; unequaled facilities for travel. Lowest rates. H. GAZE & SONS,
W. A. FLETCHER, Agt. 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, & Manistee at *7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at *7:30 p. m.
For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique and way ports—Saturday at 7 p. m.
Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited.	* 1:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:20 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis	† 8:40 am	* 4:45 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:30 pm	†10:50 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	* 1:20 pm	* 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:20 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS;
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 153 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:20 pm	* 6:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 * 8:15 * 9:20 * 7:00
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 6:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	† 8:00 * 9:30 * 9:35
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	† 7:00 pm	† 8:00
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	† 6:15 * 6:25
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm † 3:00 am † 5:00 pm	† 1:15 † 7:35 †10:05
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am * 8:00 pm	† 9:45 † 7:00

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., †9:45 a.m., *10:05 a.m., *11:30 a.m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p.m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., *10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‖Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Bureau Accommodation	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 3:25
St. Jo. Atch., L'nwth & Kan. City.	* 3:30 pm	*12:00
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*12:00
Fort Worth, Texas, Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	†10:15 pm	† 7:15
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	†10:15 pm	† 7:15
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:40 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm †11:00 pm	* 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	† 6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
do	†11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	* 2:10 pm	* 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City.	†11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 6:15 pm † 8:00 pm †11:00 pm	* 7:15 am * 7:00 am * 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 pm * 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa.	*11:35 am	† 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points.	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:20 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:25 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th.	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:25 pm	* 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	† 9:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:40 pm	* 7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:30 am	† 8:00 pm
Waukesha Ex.	* 3:45 pm	*11:05 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:00 pm	† 3:30 pm

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	* 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 5:30 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex.	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 7:00 pm
Fast New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	* 9:20 pm
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	‡ 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	† 7:45 pm	* 7:25 am
New York Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:45 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:25 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:25 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	6:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:20 am
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	9:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	

GRIFFO AND GRIFFIN.

CRACK FEATHERWEIGHTS FIGHT AN EIGHT ROUND DRAW.

The Australian Outclasses Griffin, but Favors an Injured Hand All Through the Fight—Anson's Outfit Smothered by the Western League Team at Indianapolis—Camp Makes a Good Showing—Boston, St. Louis, and Philadelphia Win Yesterday's National League Games.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—[Special.]—Young Griffo, the Australian featherweight, met Johnny Griffin in the Casino Building, this city, tonight and an eight-round bout between the two resulted in a draw. Had the Australian laid himself out to do so he might easily have defeated Griffin in short order, especially in the third round, the Braintree lad being clearly outclassed by Griffo. Griffo hurt his right hand in the second round and he favored it during the remainder of the fight. Though Griffin stood the severe pounding for eight rounds his appearance after the battle indicated that he had about reached his limit. At the start Griffin appeared a bit nervous and a number of times he was clearly in "Queer street," but the Australian failed to seize his advantage, though as a sparrer he is without doubt the most clever man who has come from the Antipodes. He has an easy style and is quick and sure with both hands. Griffin was too slow to cope successfully with Griffo and failed to land effectively upon the Australian. Nearly 3,000 people were present, and the surprise of the evening was that Griffo did not win an easy victory.

Griffin worked his left with fairly good effect, but he lacked the steam, and after each blow the black-haired boy would smile while already Griffin's left eye was beginning to close. It was give and take, up and down, all over the ring. The Australian did most of the leading and all of the punishing. From the third to the last round honors were about even. The eighth and final round showed to the spectators how well the foreigner could fight when urged. No sooner had the men shaken hands than he put his left on Griffin's nose and caused the blood to flow freely. Twice again did he land there, while his right was also put in on Griffin's jaw. The latter was cutting the air and trying to avoid the blows, which were landing on him at Griffo's will.

Time was finally called, and, according to the agreement of the men, which was that if both men were on their feet at the finish, it should be a draw. Referee Daly so declared it. Betting men in Boston and the visitors from Chicago and New York, numbering quite a lot, went away satisfied that Griffo is the best man of his inches seen hereabouts for sand and gameness, as he was fairly outclassed by his opponent.

OLYMPIC CLUB WINS ITS SUIT.

Supreme Court of Louisiana Declares That Its Contracts Were Legal.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 23.—[Special.]—The State Supreme Court today decided the case of the State versus the Olympic club in favor of the defendant. The suit was for forfeiture of charter on an allegation that the club had transcended its powers and violated the law by holding prize fights in its arena. The club contended that the battles held in its amphitheater were not prize fights but glove contests, allowed by the statutes of the State.

The court held that the question presented was merely a matter of fact, and believed that the Sullivan-Corbett and other contests mentioned in the petition of the State were glove contests within the meaning of the law. As to the moral aspect of the matter, the court relegated that to its proper place for remedy, and said the Legislature, not the court, was the place to rectify the moral error of the law. Chief Justice Nicholls dissented. The Louisiana Legislature meets the second Monday of May and it is expected a rigid anti-prize-fighting law will be presented and adopted by it. If this law fails of passage the Olympic club will make arrangements for more fights this fall, including an effort to secure the Corbett-Jackson mill.

MINOR LEAGUERS BEAT THE COLTS.

Anson's Men Play Bad Ball and Lose to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—The Chicagos dropped their first game to any Western League team today, when Manager Sharsig's players touched up young Camp for nine scattering hits and made nine runs, the Chicago errors assisting in the work. Capt. Anson, who had not been seen in Indianapolis for a number of years, was the butt of a thousand jokes and kept up a running fire of repartee with the crowd that made him only second in popularity to his Colts, who were so easily defeated. Chicago put up the weakest game played here this season. The team went to pieces in the second inning, four runs being made on one hit and two bases on balls. Schriver was wild. Second Baseman Camp was awkward, his fingers all thumbs, and, while Wilmot took five flies, he failed to stop every ground hit to left field, "not having his net," as Anson put it. Pitcher Camp alone failed to lose his head, and Anson openly boasted that his new twirler will be one of the king pitchers before the season closes. He made a two-base hit, bringing in two of the four runs, and led off the seventh with a hard drive to center. Before leaving tonight for St. Louis Capt. Anson highly praised the Indianapolis team, giving as his unbiased opinion that it is the strongest team in the Western League. The score:

Indianapolis.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
M'Tamm'y, c.f.	2	1	6	0	0	L. Camp, 2b	1	0	5	1	2
Leidy, l. f.	1	1	4	0	0	Dahlen, 3b	1	1	1	2	1
Gray, r. f.	3	2	3	0	0	Wilmot, l. f.	0	0	5	0	3
Graham, 3b	1	2	0	1	1	Dungan, r. f.	0	2	1	0	0
Mills, 2b	0	0	2	4	0	Lange, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Deveney, ss	1	0	2	1	4	Decker, 1b	1	1	3	0	0
Snyder, c.	1	0	4	0	0	Irwin, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Mauck, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Schriver, c.	1	2	6	1	3
Flock, 1b	1	2	6	0	1	W. Camp, p.	1	2	0	1	1
Totals	9	9	27	9	2	Totals	4	9	24	8	10

Indianapolis	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	*	—9
Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 3; Chicago, 3. Stolen bases—L. Camp, Dungan, Decker, W. Camp. First base on errors—Indianapolis, 1; Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hit—Gray. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 8; Chicago, 7. Double plays—Graham-Mills-Flock. Struck out—McTammany, Mills, Mauck, Dahlen, Dungan, Decker, and Schriver. Bases on balls—Off Mauck, 1; off Camp, 8. Wild pitches—Mauck, 2. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpire—Murphy. Time of game—1:40.

BOSTON MOVES UP TO THE FRONT.

Three Clubs Are Tied in the National League Race.

Chicago played at Indianapolis yesterday and was walloped, as usual. Only three games were played in the league. Boston beat Brooklyn three straight, Philadelphia disposed of Washington, and St. Louis took care of Pittsburg. The record is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	3	3	0	1,000
Baltimore	3	3	0	1,000
Boston	3	3	0	1,000
Philadelphia	4	3	1	750
Cleveland	3	2	1	667
St. Louis	3	2	1	667
Pittsburg	3	1	2	333
Louisville	3	1	2	333
Washington	4	1	3	250
Brooklyn	3	0	3	.....
New York	3	0	3	.....
Chicago	3	0	3	.....

Today's games are: Boston at Baltimore, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, New York at Washington, Pittsburg at Louisville, Cleveland at Cincinnati, Chicago at St. Louis.

Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23.—The Brooklyns batted Lovett hard at Eastern Park today for a total of sixteen bases, but their fielding and base running were so poor that Boston won the game. Daub pitched well, except in one inning, when he gave two bases on balls and hit Tucker with the ball, which, with errors by Corcoran and Shindle let the visitors get four runs. The work of Tredway in the field and at the bat was the feature. Attendance, 3,000. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Lowe, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Daly, 2b	0	1	3	3	0
Long, s.s.	1	1	2	7	1	Griffin, c. f.	0	0	0	2	0
Duffy, c.f.	1	2	1	0	0	Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	1	1
McCarthy, lf	1	0	3	1	0	Foutz, 1b	1	2	6	2	1
Nash, 3b	0	1	2	4	0	Burns, r. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Tucker, 1b	1	0	13	2	0	Shindle, 3b	1	1	2	1	2
Bannon, r. f.	2	0	1	0	1	Tredway, lf	1	2	7	1	0
Ganzel, c.	0	0	4	1	1	Kinslow, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Lovett, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Daub, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	7	6	27	17	3	Totals	4	8	27	13	5

Boston	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Burns, Shindle. Three-base hits—Burns, Foutz, Tredway (3). Stolen bases—Duffy, Tucker, Bannon, Daly, Corcoran, Foutz, Tredway. Double plays—Daly-Corcoran-Foutz, Long-Tucker-Nash, Long-Tucker. First base on balls—Off Lovett, 3; off Daub, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Tucker. Struck out—By Lovett, 2; by Daub, 4. Wild pitch—Daub. Time, 1:55. Umpire—Mr. O'Rourke.

St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Pittsburg was taken into camp in the ninth inning today after a decidedly close game. It was anybody's game until the ninth, when a home run by Ely and a two-bagger by Frank let in Dowd, who had made a base on balls, and gave the Browns the lead. The Pittsburgers went out in almost one, two, three order and the rubber of the series went to St. Louis. Attendance, 2,500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, r. f.	1	2	1	0	0	Stenzel, l.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Frank, l. f.	1	1	3	0	0	Donovan, r.f.	0	2	1	0	0
Shugart, c.f.	1	1	3	0	1	Beckley, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Miller, 3b	0	1	0	2	1	Glasscock, ss	0	0	2	5	1
Peitz, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Smith, c. f.	0	1	3	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	5	4	0	Lyons, 3b	1	1	1	4	0
Ely, ss	1	1	2	2	1	Sugden, c.	0	1	0	1	0
Buckley, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Ehret, p.	0	1	3	4	0
Breit'st'n, p	0	1	1	2	0	Bierba'r, 2b	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	4	7	27	11	3	Totals	3	8	27	16	3

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Frank, Breitenstein, Smith. Home run—Ely. Stolen bases—Stenzel, Beckley. Double play—Ely-Quinn-Peitz. First on balls—Off Breitenstein, 5; off Ehret, 6. Struck out—By Ehret, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—McQuaid.

Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The second game of the Philadelphias with the Washington nine played today on the home grounds showed the Phillies to still further advantage. The Senators made their runs in the third and fourth innings, while the Phillies scored slowly but steadily. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, c.f.	1	1	3	0	1	Ward, 2b	0	2	2	4	0
Hallman, 2b	1	0	2	5	0	Joyce, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Delehanty, lf	1	2	1	0	0	Abbey, lf	0	1	3	0	1
Thompson, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Stockdale, p	0	1	0	1	0
Cross, 3b	1	1	4	2	0	McGuire, c.	1	0	1	1	1
Clements, c.	1	2	4	0	0	Tebeau, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Weyhing, p	0	1	0	1	0	Cartwrig't, 1b	1	1	12	0	0
Boyle, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Hassamaer, ss	1	2	1	4	1
Allen, ss	1	2	3	2	1	Radford, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	8	12	27	10	2	Totals	4	8	27	10	3

Philadelphia	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—8
Washington	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Two-base hits—Thompson (2), Weyhing, Delehanty, Tebeau. Stolen bases—Boyle, Allen. Double play—Hallman-Boyle. First on balls—Off Stockdale, 3; off Weyhing, 7. Struck out—Weyhing, 2; Stockdale, none. Wild pitch—Stockdale, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hurst.

COLLEGIANS PLAY GOOD BALL.

Pennsylvania, Handy with the Bat, Beats Pennington Easily.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—[Special.]—Another of the big scores common in the University of Pennsylvania's games was run up against the Pennington (N. J.) Seminary today. Dickson pitched the entire nine innings for the university and was steady, allowing but two hits and giving only one base on balls. A bad muff by Gilbert in left field was the only fielding error Pennsylvania had. The score:

Pennsylvania	4	6	0	6	0	3	7	0	5	—31
Pennington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Wisconsin, 11; Michigan, 9.

MADISON, Wis., April 23.—[Special.]—The University of Wisconsin defeated the University of Michigan nine in a loosely played game on Randall field today by a score of 11 to 9. The game was full of errors and showed that the Wolverines are superior to the Badgers in team work. Heavy batting won the game for the Wisconsins. The Wisconsin battery was Dillon, pitcher; Gould, catcher. The Michigan battery was Krogman and Hollister, pitchers; Smeltzer, catcher. The score:

Wisconsin	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	3	—	11
Michigan	4	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	—	9

Brown, 17; Boston L. S., 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—[Special.]—The Brown 'varsity team defeated Boston University Law School today on Lincoln Field. The game was easily won. The score:

Brown	2	4	2	4	1	3	0	1	*	—17
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Batteries—For Brown, Tenney and Brady; for Boston, Holmes and Sullivan. Umpires—Cranston and Kelley.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Toledo, O.—Toledo, 22; Findlay, 3.

At Fort Wayne, Ind.—Detroit, 11; Fort Wayne, 3.

At Omaha, Neb.—Omaha, 12; Kansas City, 10.

At Milwaukee—Ann Arbor, 9; Wisconsin University, 11.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Independence Harness Stakes.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 23.—The Independence Driving Park club has opened its new stakes to close May 11. They comprise sixteen stakes at $1,000 each and two stakes at $500 each for trotters, as follows:

Two-year-olds eligible to 3:00 class.
Two-year-olds eligible to 2:45 class.
Three-year-olds eligible to 3:00 class.
Three-year-olds eligible to 2:35 class.
All ages eligible to 2:50 class, 2:35 class, 2:29 class, 2:25 class, 2:20 class, 2:17 class, 2:13 class.
Two-year-old pacers eligible to 3:00 class.
Three-year-old pacers eligible to 3:00 class.
Pacers, all ages, eligible to 3:00 class, 2:40 class, 2:25 class, 2:20 class, 2:15 class.

Payments are to be made on the forfeit plan, no money to be paid until Aug. 15 unless declared out. American Trotting Association rules to govern. The dates claimed are Aug. 27 to 31.

Football Schedule Arranged.

At a meeting of the Chicago Football Association held at the Grand Pacific Hotel the Braidwood Football club was admitted into the association. The following schedule was drawn up:

April 22—Wentworths vs. Rangers.
April 29—Rangers vs. Thistles, Braidwoods vs. Wentworths.
May 6—Thistles vs. Wentworths, Rangers vs. Braidwoods.
May 13—Braidwoods vs. Thistles, Rangers vs. Wentworths.
May 20—Thistles vs. Rangers, Wentworths vs. Braidwoods.
May 27—Braidwoods vs. Rangers, Wentworths vs. Thistles.
May 30—Thistles vs. Braidwoods.

The games to be played on the grounds of the first-mentioned clubs.

Bookmaking Bill Defeated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The bill to permit bookmaking at the regular spring and fall meetings of the jockey clubs and driving parks of the District of Columbia came up in the House today. The bill has been vigorously pushed, and was earnestly championed on the floor, but met also with bitter opposition, Mr. Cockran of New York making a strong speech against it. When the vote was taken, to the surprise of all, the bill was defeated by 87 to 63. There was a great deal of confusion on the floor, but the Speaker declared that bill beaten.

The Foster Outfit Goes East.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—Fred Foster today shipped Dr. Rice, Sullross, Disturbance, Frank Farmer, Goldstone, and Eloroy to Brooklyn, and left himself accompanied by Jockeys C. Hueston and E. Berger. All his horses are as fine as silk. Dr. Rice, his Brooklyn Handicap favorite, was worked a mile and a quarter over the sandy Madison five-furlong course Saturday in 2:18, going easy. He carried 105 pounds, making his performance a creditable one when the slow track is considered.

Jim Hall Denounces Hopkins' Statements.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—Jim Hall bitterly denounces the Kansas City interview with Col. Hopkins, in which the latter is quoted as saying Hall threw his fight with Fitzsimmons and that Charley Mitchell "did" Abington Baird out of $20,000 on the match as a pack of lies, and offers to give Col. Hopkins $5,000 if he can prove any of his assertions.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—[Special.]—The Fair Grounds Association racing stewards met today and decided finally that there will be no fall meeting, the association confining its efforts this fall to the fair, which it is promised will be grander and on a more pretentious scale than ever.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—Four more students were arrested who attended the brutal prize fight in the Insurance Building on Chapel street in this city last February. One of the principals was bound over to the Superior Court a short time ago, together with several students and prominent young men about town. Several young men who were arrested for attending have forfeited their bonds.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—According to a telegram received from President Scoll of the Olympic club of New Orleans that club intends to arrange a big pugilistic carnival in the near future. As in the past the club will give liberal purses for international fights. No matches have yet been made, but one will be probably within a few weeks. A match between "Bob" Fitzsimmons and "Joe" Choynski will probably be the first on the club's list, as both men are anxious to fight.

Kansas Wheat Shows Improvement.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 23.—[Special.]—The weekly weather crop bulletin of Kansas shows that wheat has made a marked improvement, though in the central and western counties many fields are still spotted and some have been plowed up and planted in corn. The early sown oats, barley, and flax are not in as good condition as that sown later. Corn planting is general in the central and northern counties and is nearly completed in the southern, where the early planted is generally up. Apple, pear, and cherry trees were out in full bloom.

OUTSIDERS IN FRONT.

AZRAEL THE ONLY FAVORITE TO WIN AT THE ROBY TRACK.

Cut Off at the Head of the Stretch, Griffin Gets Her Up in Time to Win from Play or Pay—Marina Beats a Big Field in the First Race and Ike S. Tips Over a Good Thing in Moderate—Gomor, Second Choice, Beats Jennie June in the Fifth Race—Today's Entries.

Azrael was the only favorite to win at Roby yesterday.

She was in the second race at half a mile and was always the favorite at even money or a point higher. When the flag fell Jack Lovell and Mother of Pearl rushed to the front and set a merry clip around into the stretch. There Azrael moved up but was badly cut off as the field straightened out. It looked for a moment as though she would be beaten, but Griffin got her going again and, Play or Pay swerving badly on the end, she was enabled to get up and win by a length. Mother of Pearl was third.

Dr. Cosby was the favorite in the first race at five furlongs, with Shenandoah Maid second choice. The Maid led into the stretch, with the favorite second. Once straightened out Bob Wagner disposed of Shenandoah Maid and seemed to be winning a furlong out, but Mosby brought Marina up with a rush and nipped him on the post by a good head. Headlight was third. Dr. Cosby stopped to nothing.

The third race, at four and a half furlongs, resulted in another dump for the talent. Moderate was backed as though it was all over but the shouting. Griffin got to the front with him a furlong out, but he, too, stopped to nothing coming home, and Ike S., a long shot, got up and nipped him on the post. The Distiller was third.

The fourth race at three-quarters of a mile had a lot of speed in. Text was a hot favorite at even money and shorter, with Harry Smith a strong second choice. Both horses were wretchedly ridden and Harry Smith was also badly pinched on the rail by Fuero in the last sixteenth, yet he was enabled to get up and beat Text by a neck. McMichael was third, half a length back.

Gomor Beats Jennie June.

The fifth race went to Gomor, the second choice, who, by a singular coincidence, was running while his stable companion, Hasty, was being called a winner at St. Louis.

Jennie June was the favorite and led to the stretch, where Gomor coming up on the inside won by a length and a half. Jennie June just beat Fred Worley for the place.

The summaries follow:

First race, purse $250, selling, five furlongs—Marina, 100 pounds (Mosby), 12 to 1, won; Bob Wagner, 100 (Cratty), 12 to 1, second; Headlight, 102 (Neary), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Dr. Cosby, 78 (Clay), even; Shenandoah Maid, 98 (Sheerin), 4 to 1; Red Jim, 96 (E. Taylor), 15 to 1; Cora A., 97 (Reed), 30 to 1; Harry M., 99 (Corbley), 8 to 1; Onaway, 108 (Fitzsimmons), 12 to 1; Kismet, 108 (T. Murphy), 20 to 1; John McCullough, 109 (Wardell), 100 to 1; Nubian, 111 (Kuchen), 20 to 1; Shenandoah Boy, 82 (Duffy), 40 to 1; Luke F., 95 (Chorn), 10 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, half a mile—Azrael, 95 pounds (Griffin), even, won; Play or Pay, 100 (Duffy), 2½ to 1, second; Mother of Pearl, 95 (E. Taylor), 20 to 1, third. Time, 57¾. Monsoon, 100 (Corbley), 8 to 1; Uphate, 95 (Chorn), 30 to 1; Rialto, 100 (E. Tribe), 50 to 1; Jack Lovell, 100 (Mosby), 10 to 1; Salvage, 100 (Cratty), 40 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $300, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Ike S., 96 pounds (Chorn), 20 to 1, won; Moderate, 96 (Griffin), 3 to 2, second; The Distiller, 104 (Cratty), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07½. La Verne, 89 (T. Murphy), 8 to 1; Obiesa, 101 (E. Tribe), 10 to 1; Piccadilly, 99 (E. Taylor), 10 to 1; Lucinda, 99 (Duffy), 4 to 1; Cæsar, 104 (Corbley), 20 to 1; Duke John, 104 (Neary), 15 to 1; Signature, 104 (Clay), 40 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Harry Smith, 109 pounds (Cratty), 3½ to 1, won; Text, 110 (Fitzsimmons), 4 to 5, second; McMichael, 109 (Neary), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:33¼. Eagle Bird, 109 (Griffin), 5 to 1; Fuero, 100 (Chorn), 20 to 1; Lady Kelly, 90 (Clay), 40 to 1; Bonnie True, 106 (Duffy), 15 to 1; Blackburn, 109 (Corbley), 40 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Gomor, 96 pounds (Griffin), 2 to 1, won; Jenny June, 104 (Chorn), 3 to 1, second; Fred Wooley, 111 (Howard), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Linden Boy, 104 (Cratty), 10 to 1; Bennett Young 104 (Nelson), 7 to 1; Little Nell, 91 (Duffy), 20 to 1; Rosamond, 94 (Clay), 6 to 1; Bill Barnes, 99 (Neary), 10 to 1; Guilford, 100 (Deed), 10 to 1; Eli, 101 (Corbley), 3 to 1, also ran.

Tuesday's Roby Entries.

First race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, four and a half furlongs—Tippecanoe, 95 pounds; Jewel, 95; Imp. Remedy, 95; John McCullough, 95; Speth, 95; Tamerlane, 95; Kismet, 100; Bob Lytle, 105; Marina, 105; Halcyon, 105; I. O. U., 110.

Second race, purse $300, 2-year-olds, 10 pounds below scale, penalties and allowances, three and a half furlongs—Katrina C., 95 pounds; Little Jerry, 95; Meteor, 95; Brevity, 100; Tit for Tat, 105; Esther Cleveland, 110.

Third race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs—Mamie M., 92 pounds; Love Knot, 97; Deimos, 97; Spades, 102; Red Cross, 102; Antionette K., 102; Rialto, 107; Red Star, 107.

Fourth race, purse $350, for all ages, to carry 100 pounds, three-quarters of a mile—Bessie Bisland, 95 pounds; Tannhauser, 95; McKeever, 95 Marie Lovell, 95; Osric, 95; Gunwad, 95; Outlook, 100.

Fifth race, purse $300, for all ages, 10 pounds above scale, selling allowances, five and a half furlongs—Gomor, 101 pounds; Lawmaker, 101; Ned, 109; Adversity, 112; Rock, 114; Monterey, 114; Panhandle, 114; Maggie Beck, 114; Tarquin, 119.

FOUR MADISON FAVORITES.

Pekin, Barthol, Jim Head, Dart, Doncaster, and Hasty the Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—The talent had a great day at Madison today, as four favorites, with Dart and Barthol, two heavily backed second choices, captured all the races. The summary:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Pekin, 115 pounds (Ham), 7 to 10, win; Character, 111 (Gorman), 20 to 1, second; Headlong, 106 (Stoval), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Billy the Kid, The Deacon, Magella Marge, and Scotland also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Barthol, 107 pounds (D. Hennessy), 6 to 1, won; King Henry, 104 (Heinrichs), 50 to 1, second; Post Boy, 115 (Gorman), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:07½. Roscoe T., Straightout, Mamie S., Cactus Blossom, Bevis, and Tartar also ran.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Jim Head, 117 pounds (Gorman), 9 to 10, won; Can't Tell, 109 (Ham), 2 to 1, second; Grey Forest, 111 (J. Donnelly), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¼. Sunbeam, Caltha, Plebeian, and Volens also ran.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Dart, 103 pounds (Ham), 3 to 1, won; Postal, 112 (J. Donnelly), 10 to 1, second; Peralto, 115 (Ross), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½. False, Ivanhoe, Larue, Progression, and Bee Line also ran.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Doncaster, 114 (Foster), 8 to 5, won; Uncle John, 114, (Elliott), 10 to 1, second; Furlong, 95 (Ham), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:35. Col. Wheatley, Morgan G., Harrisburg, Johnnie Weber, Echo, and Jennie S. also ran.

Sixth race, one mile—Hasty, 93 (Ham), even, won; Pioneer, 97 (J. Donnelly), 9 to 5, second; Wedgefield, 107 (Davis), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Henry Jenkins, Vendetta, Jamestown, and Fernwood also ran.

Tuesday's East St. Louis races are:

First race, six furlongs—Lizzie, 101 pounds; Dock Wick, 106; Brookwood, 106; Greenbay, 105; Cazar, 112; Bansach, 115; El Paso, 116; Yosemite, 119; L.C.W., 119; Letoon, 121; Arthur Davis, 121; Ketchum, 124.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Plunger, 95 pounds; Trim, 95; Miss Gallup, 95; Treason, 95; Jakie Joseph, 95; Hattie Mack, 95; Beauty colt, 100; Ixion, 100; Hush, 100; Pottowatomie, 100; Adjuster, 100.

Third race, five furlongs—Manota, 98 pounds; Priscilla, 96; Deceit, 98; Republic, 96; Pat Tucker, 101; Cerro Gordo, 101; Kentucky Lady, 102; Knickerbocker, 107; Brookdale, 113.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Annie Elizabeth, 95 pounds; Florence Shanks, 95; Pebblerock, 95; Lady Lister, 95; Bettie Badger, 95; Mr. Dunham, 95; Palomita, 95; John R., 95; Alarm Bee, 100; Chatham, 100.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Vida, 99 pounds; Buena, 101; Renie, 102; King Star, 104; Dillon J., 104; Jack Richelieu, 107; Liberty Bell, 107; Orick, 107; Madden, 107; Emblem, 110; Chiswell, 110; Milt Young, 116.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Estelle F., 93 pounds; Little Lomis, 96; Cœur de Leon, 98; La Cigale, 99; Silence, 102; Sligo, 104; Richael, 105; Elmstone, 110; Edgart, 115.

LAMPLIGHTER HAS A GOOD WORK.

The High-Class Rogue Looks Well—Dwyer-Croker Horses in Good Fettle.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Almost the first arrival on the Gravesend track this morning was James McCormick with Fred Walbaum's string. Numerous stories have emanated from the Walbaum stable regarding Lamplighter. Mr. Walbaum was quoted as saying that the great son of Spendthrift would not start in the Brooklyn, and only a few days ago a horseman came over from Clifton and reported that Lamplighter was not working and was still in rough coat. From time to time stories of splints, firing, blistering, etc., were heard until the public at large were inclined to believe that Lamplighter was a hopelessly broken-down horse. Jimmy McCormick gave the handful of spectators this morning a surprise when he trotted Lamplighter out on the track. The horse never looked in better shape and was as full of life as a 2-year-old. He fought for his head in the preliminary gallop of two miles and it was given him in the stretch. He broke at the eighth pole and went at a clipping pace. He covered a half in 52¼ and the five furlongs in 1:08. Then he was eased up and after cantering a mile at a slow pace was sent back to the stable. Considering the state of the track the work was excellent and all doubts as to Lamplighter's starting ought to be set at rest.

The Dwyer-Croker string worked again this morning. Raceland went a mile at a two-minute clip. Prince George covered a mile and a furlong in 2:09; Armitage a mile in 1:53¼, worked out, and Dobbins, the same distance, in 1:54, going easily. Banquet and Don Alonzo worked together at a good clip. They were sent a mile and a furlong in 2:06½, the last mile being caught in 1:50¾. Stonenell went seven furlongs in 1:36½. Philip Dwyer's Leonawell covered a mile and a furlong in 2:06. Long Beach and Patrician worked a mile in 1:53 and Madrid a mile in 1:54. Red Banner of Mr. Croker's string had a strong gallop. Jimmy McLaughlin sent Comanche the full distance in 2:27. This colt is in grand shape and ran well in hand throughout. Appomattox worked a mile in 1:51, going splendidly. The fastest work of the morning was done by J. Dumas' Johannes, who was sent six furlongs in 1:20. Johannes is in first-class shape.

Henry of Navarre is working miles at Sheepshead Bay in 1:50 or a little over. Byron McClelland states he will be a sure starter, as he doesn't see why he cannot follow in the footsteps of the 3-year-olds in England. And he states that Henry of Navarre is as good a stayer as any 3-year-old in training. St. Leonards is doing remarkably fine work at the Brighton Beach race track, where he has worked a mile and a furlong in 2:05. The great Domino is himself again. The horse was on the track yesterday doing routine work. Among the 3-year-old division Dobbins, Armitage, Declare, Patrician, and Appomattox have done the best work. The latter is in great shape and covered a mile today in 1:50. Dobbins went the same distance in 1:54, Armitage in 1:53¼, and Patrician in about the same time. The work of the 2-year-old division continues to improve. Col. Ruppert's pair, Counter Tenor, the Falsetto—Pearl Thorn colt, and Gotham, the Iroquois—Trade Wind colt, and three in the stable of Messrs. Dwyer and Croker continue to do the best work. William Barricks' colt by Rayon d'Or—Maurine covered a quarter of a mile in 24 seconds flat. Among the horses trained for the big events Persistence is doing great work, schooled by Nick Chandler.

LOW PRICES FOR TROTTING STOCK.

Horsemen Disappointed with the Sale at Tattersall's Yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Good judges of horseflesh attended in large numbers today the joint sale of trotting stock conducted in the amphitheater of Madison Square Garden by Tattersall's. There were offered special consignments from the stock farms of C. F. Emery, Cleveland; J. S. Coxey, Massillon, O.; W. F. Putnam, Cleveland; Judson H. Clark, Elmira; B. W. Ford, Lexington, and others. The sales started a few minutes after 10 o'clock in the morning, and with the usual interruptions continued until well into the evening. Among the more prominent horsemen present were George Strattergood of Philadelphia; J. H. Schultz, Brooklyn; Col. A. L. Snowden, Philadelphia; Maj. Dickerson, Isadore Straus, "Knapsack" McCartey, C. H. Cadwallader, Union City, Ind.; ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant and Allen D. Lowe, Toronto. Forty-two head were disposed of during the daylight hours for a total of $13,885. This was an average of a trifle over $330—not as much as was expected by the management.

Myrtle R., bay mare, 1886, proved to be the star of the sale, bringing $3,500. She is by Monaco—Lucy R., her sire being Tarrison. Her race record is 2:15¼. George Scattergood of Philadelphia was the purchaser. The horses bringing $500 and upwards were:

Property of W. F. Putnam, Cleveland, O.:
Myrtle R., b. m., 1886, by Monaco—Lucy R., by Tarrison; George Scattergood, Philadelphia, $3,500.

Property of W. H. McCarthy of New York City:
Catherine M., b. m., 1888, by Red Wilkes—Mattie H., by Blue Bull, J. Maguire, city, $530.

Property of J. S. Coxey, Mastillon, O.:
Aunt Margaret, b. m., 1891, by Acolyte—Maggie, by Roland, and Gertie C., b. m., 1891, by Acolyte—Kentucky Girl, by Fearnaught Jr.; Miss E. H. Spanton, city, $755.

Property of Edward Martens, Mount Vernon, Ky.:
Encore, blk. m., 1883, by Kentucky Price—Maggie Duroc, by Messenger Duroc; A. J. Mace, Mount Vernon, $700.

Property of Joshua Gregg, New York City:
Hosea B. Perkins, g. g., 1887, by Ira Wilkes; dam not known; E. H. Schewede, city, $410.

The animals sold during the evening were hardly of the same quality as those brought under the hammer in the earlier part of the day. In all twenty head were disposed of for $4,010, an average of a little over $200. This, with the forty-two head sold in the afternoon, made sixty-two head brought under the hammer for the two sales, which in the aggregate realized $17,895, an average of $288. The sale will be continued tomorrow, when a number of fast individuals will be offered.

AMERICAN DERBY AND BROOKLYN.

Betting Brisk in the Local Future Books—Big Wagers and Changes.

The O'Neil-Eckert future books on the American Derby and Brooklyn Handicap were getting a lively play these days. Last week's big bets on the American Derby were as follows:

$6,000 to $200, Dorian.
$4,000 to $100, Discount.
$5,000 to $200, Hornpipe.
$4,500 to $150, Lucky Dog.
$6,000 to $100, King Bors.
$8,000 to $200, Peter the Great.

Big Brooklyn Handicap bets were as follows:

$10,000 to $1,000, Clifford.
$10,000 to $100, Loantaka.
$6,000 to $400, Yo Tambien.
$4,000 to $500, Sir Walter.
$3,000 to $100, Carlsbad.
$3,000 to $200, St. Leonards.

The following Derby odds have been changed since last week:

Al Boyer, from 200 to 100; Armitage, from 40 to 30; Agitato, from 300 to 100; Bancroft, from 1,000 to 200; Cash Day, from 20 to 15; Cooper, from 200 to 100; Charity, from 200 to 100; Dorian, from 30 to 20; Dobbins, from 10 to 8; Discount, from 40 to 30; Darwin Wedgewood, from 300 to 100; Fuero, 1,000 to 200; Fair Knight, from 600 to 100; Foxhound, from 300 to 100; Ganelon, from 100 to 50; Modesto, from 1,000 to 200; Orinda, from 1,000 to 100; Pearl Song, from 30 to 20; Resplendent, from 200 to 100; Selika, from 200 to 100; Square Fellow, from 100 to 50; Tupto, from 400 to 200; Tom Elmore, from 100 to 50; Volt, from 500 to 200; Yo El Rey, from 30 to 50; Alta—Thetis colt, from 200 to 500.

In the Brooklyn Handicap odds the following changes have been made:

Ajax, from 12 to 10; Banquet, from 20 to 15; Bassetlaw, from 25 to 20; Blitzen, from 100 to 50; Carlsbad, from 50 to 30; Clifford, from 8 to 6; Diablo, from 60 to 50; Don Alonzo, from 10 to 8; Emin Bey, from 200 to 100; G. W. Johnson, from 40 to 60; Henry of Navarre, from 50 to 30; Hermitage, from 100 to 200; Loantaka, from 100 to 30; Maid Marian, from 150 to 200; Picknicker, from 30 to 50; Pickpocket, from 30 to 25; Rainbow, from 30 to 50; Sheily Tuttle, from 100 to 200; Sir Walter, from 8 to 6; Sport, from 15 to 12; St. Leonards, from 15 to 10; St. Domingo, from 80 to 100; Terrifier, from 60 to 100; Yo Tambien, from 10 to 12.

Tuesday's San Francisco Entries.

Tuesday's entries for the races at Bay District are:

First race, 2-year-olds, half a mile—Coquette, 107 pounds; Madrone, 115; Mary Foster filly, 112; Model, 115; Casser, 115; Miss Clay filly, 112; Victory, 107; Ione, 112.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—King Sam, 102 pounds; Ivy, 92; Mendocino, 108; Gobling, 104; May Day, 92; Sydney, 100; McGinnis II., 82.

Third race, one mile—Floodmore, 100 pounds; Melanita, 100; Dr. Ross, 111; The Lark, 83; Hy Dy, 106; Artist, 94.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—North, 106 pounds; Nelson, 106; Rube Burrows, 106; Queen of Scots, 90; Trantola, 114; El Tirano, 80; Border Lassie, 92; Melanita, 103.

Fifth race, seven and a half furlongs, selling—Queen of Scots, 99 pounds; Bobolink, 94; Border Lassie, 107; Ravine, 97; Chemuck, 91; Morton, 99; Fly, 101; De la Guerra, 97; Trix, 109; Valparaiso, 105; Jennie Deane, 104; Carmel, 108.

Miners Drive Out Chinese.

HESPERUS, Colo., April 23.—The white miners in the La Plata district have determined that no Chinaman shall be permitted to remain in this camp. Two who camped in a gulch near La Plata have been driven out by a committee of citizens armed with six-shooters.

VOLANTE'S GOOD SON.

LAUREATE LANDS THE GASTON STAKES FOR PASTIME STABLE.

Off Well, the Gelding Wins All the Way and Beats a Good Field—Buckrene the Only Favorite to Win—Wightman Turns the Tables on Domingo—McLight, Chant, and Prince Carl the Other Successful Horses at Memphis—Tuesday's Entries—General Turf News.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—[Special.]—A majority of the owners that had horses entered here today seemed to be afraid of others in their respective races and by the time they had gotten through scratching more than half the horses named on the day's card had been drawn, leaving small fields in most of the events. In the principal race of the afternoon, however, there were more starters than were named on the card. About noon Ed Corrigan concluded to substitute Linseed for Ofleta, and Laureate and Mercury were also posted as starters, making a field of nine, with Jake Markiain's colt Leo Lake favorite. Mr. Pettingill and his little flag settled Lake's chances for pulling down the purse, for with the field well dispatched the favorite was practically left at the post, fully three lengths of daylight separating him and Mercury, who also got off badly.

The Pastime Stable's Laureate, backed by Arthur Newsum and his friends for a good thing, causing his price to fall from 6 to 4½ to 1, got away well and won easily, with the next three fighting for place. The winner is a brown gelding by Volante—Imp Laurel, and was originally called Volando. The stake was worth $1,635. The only favorite to win was Buckrene in the first race, always at 1 to 2 and less.

The second race had a bad look about it. Domingo was at odds on, but apparently the smart money was on Wightman, who today again ran in the colors of Cushing & Schorr. About a week ago Domingo with one pound less weight than he had today easily beat Wightman, same distance, in 1:29¾. Then Domingo was at once allowed to go to the front, but today he was carefully kept from going to the front. The betting against Simrock indicated that he was out only for an airing, 6 to 5 being plentiful that he would not get a chalk mark in a field of five.

Leigh & Rose won well on Chant in the fifth race, but only because J. Gardner could not hold St. Pat's head up. With a stronger boy up Morris' colt would have had lengths to spare at the end.

Scoggan Bros. shipped their string to Nashville tonight. Ed Corrigan told THE TRIBUNE correspondent that Vassal will not be sent to Nashville, Kitty Scott and perhaps Linseed being the only ones of his lot here that will take part in the Cumberland Park meeting.

Bob Swigert arrived here this morning and saw Carlsbad work nine furlongs in 1:59½. Clifford and Yo Tambien were also out and did the distance in 1:58½ and 2:00 respectively. Competent trainers that witnessed their work were most impressed with the mare's performance, she covering the last eighth in less than :13. La Belle of the Leigh & Rose string is sick with catarrhal fever.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—Track fast.

72. First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward that have started and not won at meeting. Time, 1:17.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
60	Buckrene, 110	4	3^{1}	1h	$1^{1½}$	1^{6}	Thorpe.
39	HiberniaQ'n, 99	3^{h}	2^{1}	2^{nk}	2^{3}	$2^{2½}$	Perkins.
23	Ellen, 99	2^{nk}	1^{nk}	3^{5}	3^{1}	3^{4}	J. Gardner
29	Oxford, 110	1^{nk}	5	5	4	4	J. Fisher.
63	Jim Dunn, 118	5	4	4	5	5	T. Martin.

Good start. Won in a gallop.

Scratched—Senator Irby, 104; Dot S., 110; Robert Latta, 105; Glenview, 110; Emma S., 99; Lazzarone, 110; Welcome, 99; B. F. Fly Jr., 99; Jim Cornwell, 113; Miss Clark, 99; Oakwood, 110.

Betting—Buckrene, 2 to 5; Hibernia Queen, Oxford, each 6; Ellen, 12; Jim Dunn, 60.

73. Second race, seven furlongs, selling, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:30.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
42	Wightman, 104	1^{h}	1^{nk}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	Leigh.
(42)	Domingo, 100	2^{nk}	3^{nk}	3^{1}	2^{2}	2^{nk}	Perkins.
39	Gen. Ross, 109	4	2^{1}	2^{h}	3^{4}	3^{1}	J. Hill.
61	Simrock, 104	3^{1}	4	4	4	4	T. Martin
..	Uno, 104	5	5	5	5	5	H. Willia's

Good start. Won easily.

Scratched—Francis Pope, 101 pounds; Bijur, 101; Patrick, 104; Josie D., 96; Capt. Drane, 99; Freddie L. T., 85; Ferrier, 111; Miss Perkins, 96; Florry Mayers, 85; Hero, 104.

Betting—Domingo, 4 to 5; Wightman, 9 to 5; Gen. Ross, Uno, each 15; Simrock, 25.

74. Third race, Gaston Hotel Stakes, half a mile, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds. Time, :50¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockey.
8	Laureate, 110	2^{nk}	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{2}	Perkins.
86	Linseed, 115	5	5	$3^{1½}$	2^{nk}	C. Weber.
59	S. Wood'd, 115	7	2^{1}	2^{1}	3^{1}	Leigh.
(8)	Leo Lake, 118	9	4	5	4^{1}	Goodale.
40	Ashland, 118	6	7	6	5	G. Taylor.
8	Jack Frey, 121	3^{nk}	3^{1}	4^{1}	6	R. Williams.
(8)	Black Silk, 118	1^{nk}	6	7	7	Thorpe.
66	Mercury, 118	8	8	8	8	J. Fisher.
..	Brogan, 115	4	9	9	9	Martin.

Poor start. Won easily.

Scratched—Ofleta, 113.

Betting—Leo Lake, 2; Sallie Woodford, 4; Jack Frey and Black Silk coupled, Laureate, each 4½; Linseed, 10; Brogan, 12; Ashland, 20; Mercury, 50.

75. Fourth race, one mile, selling, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:44.

Index.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
61	McLight, 101	2^{nk}	$2^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	Leigh.
(39)	Wahatchie, 104	6	4^{3}	3^{4}	2^{5}	2^{5}	Perkins.
(68)	Rambler, 109	5	5	5	3^{2}	3^{10}	Martin.
61	Bijur, 101	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{nk}	4	4	C. Weber.
56	Josie D., 99	3^{1}	5	7	5	5	J. Fisher.
..	Oak Forest, 100	4	3^{1}	4	5	6	Gardner.
48	Little Walter, 93	9	7	6	7	7	H. Williams.
59	Rocquefort, 108	7	8	9	8	8	Lehman.
69	Transit, 108	8	9	8	9	9	T. Martin.

Fair start. Won ridden out.

Scratched—Taylor Hayden, 102 pounds; Revenue, 101; Tom Kelly, 102; Miss Patton, 99; Little Dorritt, 95.

Betting—Rambler, 9 to 5; Wahatchie, 2½; McLight, Josie D., each 6; Bijur, 7; Little Walter, 20; Rocquefort, 30; Transit, 50; Oak Forest, 100.

76. Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, handicap, purse $500, 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:56¾.

Index.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
60	Chant, 102	1^{h}	2^{nk}	2^{1}	2^{5}	$1^{1½}$	Leigh.
39	St. Pat, 105	3	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{nk}	2^{10}	J. Gardner
54	J. P. B., 92	2^{nk}	3	3	3	3	Perkins.

Good start. Won driving.

Scratched—Hawthorne, 118; Chimes, 102; Josie D., 90.

Betting—St. Pat, 6 to 5; Chant, 7 to 5; J. P. B., 3½ to 1.

77. Sixth race, one mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the meeting. Time 1:45.

Index.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
67	Prince Carl, 96	2^{nk}	3^{nk}	3^{1}	1^{nk}	1^{3}	H. Williams
67	Ducat, 111	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{3}	2^{4}	Martin.
62	Oakwood, 96	4	4	4	4	3^{2}	C. Weber.
..	Ray S., 115	3^{nk}	2^{1}	2^{nk}	3^{h}	4	R. Williams.

Fair start. Won in a gallop.

Scratched—The Ban, 111; Little Dorritt, 106; Herman, 106; Little Walter, 96; Little Nell, 106; Rocquefort, 115; Senator Irby, 96; Ellen, 91; Tarrock, 91.

Betting—Ray S., 6 to 5; Prince Carl, 3½; Ducat, 4; Oakwood, 6.

Tuesday's Memphis Program.

78. First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
64	Tip	93	63	Beverly	105
63	Freddie L. T.	96	(58)	Cass	106
63	Miss Mamie	95	(65)	Billy Bennett	108
61	Volt	97	63	Freedom	110
50	Gratz Hanley	98	(64)	Tee Mike	111
69	Lucasta	98	63	Capt. Drane	113
69	Meddler	103	49	Salvation	116
65	Pretender	104			

79. Second race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
66	Woodsfield	108	....	Wal. Talbert	108
66	Carrie B	108	35	Moderocio	115

80. Third race, handicap, one mile and an eighth.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
67	Chimes	98	(62)	Illume	108
39	Maid Marian	106			

81. Fourth race, seven furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
64	Saxophone	110	61	Francis Pope	122
....	Peabody	117	71	King Leo	122

82. Fifth race, selling, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
58	Lady Gay	80	70	Virden	97
61	Footrunner	89	45	Miss Patton	99
63	Little Dorrit	92	54	Coronet	101
70	Mrs. Morgan	92	68	May Hardy	102
75	Josie D	95	61	Francis Pope	103
70	Capt. Spencer	97	65	T'ylor Hayden	103
71	Peytonia	97	75	Transit	106
52	Tom Kelly	97	55	Patrick	105

83. Sixth race, maiden 2-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
38	Leton	104	26	Willie B	109
58	L'dy Lorraine	106	....	St. Brandon	111
....	Ruth Cl'v'l'nd	109			

84. Seventh race, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
65	Selma	91	65	Glenview	104
65	Minnie Mackin	103	69	Vauclusе	105
69	E. O. S.	97	75	Josie D.	106
60	B. F. Fly Jr.	97	....	Rosemont	106
61	Miss Clark	99	58	Jim Cornwall	107
64	Miss Perkins	102	69	Tea Set	109
....	Dixie V.	104	38	Elmer T.	95

Pooling on Races at Memphis.

Pools sold this evening on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Meddler, $10; Salvation, $7; Tee Mike, $3; Capt. Drane, $3; Volt, $2; field, $4.
Second race—Mederocio, $20; field, $16.
Third race—Maid Marian, $20; field, $16.
Fourth race—No pooling.
Fifth race—Patrick, $10; field, $14.
Sixth race—No pooling.
Seventh race—B. F. Fly Jr., $10; Josie D., $4; Dixie V., $4; field, $10.

Bill Letcher to Start at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 23.—[Special.]—The horses at the track here did little work today. The Murphy string came in from Saratoga with Running Bird, by Runnymede, and other good ones. Queen of Blondes, Tea Spring, and a 2-year-old by Kosciusko will come tomorrow from Versailles. The fastest half made thus far was covered by Gus Straus' Tremont filly in :48¾. Anna, by Longfellow, has gone a mile in 1:43¾. Other good trials that have not been chronicled are: Hazema, by Jils Johnson, dam Hazem; Black Tiger, by Hymars, dam Gossuneer; and Alabama, by Hemyar, dam Banadalia, a half together in :51½. They belong to Maj. B. G. Thomas. Tupto three-quarters in 1:18. Springland and Voorhees, sons of Longfellow, miles in 1:48. Daravella, also in M. D. Richardson's stable, covered a mile in 1:48¾. W. R. Letcher will start at the meeting here beginning May 7.

Notes of Sport.

Jockey Nichols, who has ridden Lookout in his races at Roby, has been engaged by "Lakeland" O'Brien.

Alonzo Clayton has been specially engaged by Byron McClelland to ride Henry of Navarre in the Brooklyn Handicap.

Baseball is doing well this year. At the four opening games in previous years the attendance was 24,687, against 40,282 this year.

Jim Hall, now in St. Louis, follows Col. Hopkins' absurd story by challenging Fitzsimmons to fight in any style, for any stake or none.

Director Murphy of the Allegheny Police Department has refused to license the boxing bout for the amateur championships of Western Pennsylvania.

The W. A. C. C. will give a relay race from the Auditorium to Pullman and back to Fifty-fourth street and Washington avenue April 28. It will be run to compete with last year's time of 2 hours and 12 minutes.

FUNERAL OF EDWARD E. S. EAGLE.

It Is Held in Holy Name Cathedral with Solemn Services.

Funeral services for Edward E. S. Eagle of the firm of H. R. Eagle & Co. were held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in Holy Name Cathedral. Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Walter Elliott of the Paulist Fathers, New York, who was an uncle of the deceased. The Rev. Hugh McGuire of St. James' Church and the Rev. Father Henneberry assisted as deacon and subdeacon. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. P. J. Muldoon, Chancellor of the diocese. Twenty-one priests from Chicago and other cities were present at the ceremony. Mass was sung by the cathedral quartet, assisted by a full choir. Delegations were present from the Catholic Benevolent Legion, National Union, Royal League, Columbus club, Visitation and Aid Society, and the Union Catholic Library Association, of which organizations Mr. Eagle had been a member. Employés of H. R. Eagle & Co. occupied seats in the body of the church. Tributes of flowers from the various organizations and friends of Mr. Eagle were profuse. The active pall-bearers were George W. Dexter, M. R. Doty, William McD. Wilson, George Forrester, F. Scott, F. M. Gage, F. Fairman, Leo Canman. The honorary pall-bearers were W. E. McLaughlin, W. J. Onahan, John C. Carroll, W. A. Amberg, C. A. Paltzer, M. St. P. Thomas, Charles Mair, William Eagle. Burial was at Calvary. At a meeting of the Columbus club suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. Eagle were adopted.

George A. Ellis.

George A. Ellis, general manager of the Chicago branch of the firm of Heywood & Morrill, the oldest and largest manufacturers of chairs in this country, died of consumption last Friday at Camp Verde, Ariz., aged 48 years. The remains will arrive here tomorrow morning and be buried at Forest Home, the funeral to take place at 2:30 p. m. from the family residence at Riverside. The pallbearers will be representatives from six of the biggest chair concerns in the West, and as Mr. Ellis was one of the best known men in that trade throughout the whole country a number of people are expected to come from abroad to attend the funeral. He had been traveling, accompanied by a professional nurse, for the last year in hopes of benefiting his health and reached the ranch owned by the Heywoods at Camp Verde only a few weeks ago. He leaves a widow and four children, Jerome, George, Jean, and Maude Ellis.

Dr. Mary P. Sawtelle.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—Dr. Mary P. Sawtelle of San Francisco died last evening at No. 853 Seventh avenue, this city, as the result of an operation. She was born in this State in 1835, and was the first woman on the Pacific coast to enter a medical college. In 1872 she originated the land bill which demanded that women, married or single, residing in the Territories or in the State of Oregon, should be entitled to take up a portion of government land.

Perry A. Hull's Son Dies.

Perry A. Hull Jr., the 3-year-old son of the South Side lawyer and politician, died yesterday afternoon of concussion of the brain, produced by a fall Friday afternoon. The funeral will be held today at 1 o'clock at No. 3221 South Park avenue.

Obituary Notes.

Peter Price, the Newmarket horse-trainer, died in London.

The death of the sculptor, Raemakers, is announced in London.

CHARGES GORMAN WITH THE MURDER.

Saloonkeeper Benadum's Story Touching the Killing of Lawyer Bailey.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—Another sensational feature developed this evening in the case in which Frank Benadum, the saloonkeeper, Mike Gorman, his bartender, and William Watson are in jail charged with murdering Lawyer Lemuel Bailey at Benadum's saloon Saturday night. Gorman and Watson have protested their innocence of the crime or of any knowledge of how it occurred. Benadum was in a different mood and has a new story to tell. He said: "When I returned from a drive and entered my place I found Bailey sitting in a private wine room, very drunk. I ordered Gorman to get him out and paid no more attention to it. A few minutes later my attention was called to loud breathing and I found Bailey, who soon died. I demanded an explanation from Gorman, who confessed that he had struck the man with a pair of brass knucks." The postmortem examination does not verify this statement, and if Gorman killed Bailey it was not with knucks. The bartender denies the statement, but Benadum says he will be able to prove his assertion. Bailey was buried today near Bethel.

MEANS SALOONS AT EVERY CROSS-ROADS.

Gov. Tillman Gives His Opinion on the Supreme Court Whisky Decision.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 23.—Gov. Tillman today publicly expressed himself on the Supreme Court decision. He gave it as his opinion that the decision means free whisky, the establishment of saloons at every cross-road and street corner, with no law to license, restrain, or prevent them in anything they may do. All he knew was the State could not sell whisky. If prohibition existed he had no means of enforcing it, as the decision of the court renders his constabulary force useless.

T. C. HOAG SERIOUSLY ILL AT PASADENA.

One of Chicago's Oldest Merchants Believed to Be Dying.

Dr. J. C. Hoag of No. 58 Forty-third street has been called to the bedside of his father, T. C. Hoag, who is dangerously ill with appendicitis at Pasadena, Cal. A dispatch from that place says Mr. Hoag cannot recover. Mr. Hoag, who is one of Chicago's oldest merchants, went to California last fall for health and rest. He came to Chicago fifty years ago and opened a grocery store. Later he went into the banking business and was for many years Treasurer of the Northwestern University.

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They cleanse and tone the Stomach;
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Nausea, or bile in the Stomach,
Every form of biliousness.

While they cleanse the membranes of the stomach and bowels, they correct the secretions and restore every organ to health and activity.

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Getting rid of purulent matter,
Healing the lung cavities,
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Dr. Schenck has just published a work on "The Nature, and Causes, and Treatment of Consumption," which should be in the hands of every person.

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UNVEIL THE STATUE.

PARTRIDGE'S SHAKSPEARE EFFIGY IN LINCOLN PARK.

Thousands of People View the Ceremonies Attending the Undraping of the Bronze—The Flag Is Let Fall by Miss Cornelia Williams, Grandniece of Samuel Johnston, Whose Public Spirit Gave the Ornament to Chicago—F. H. Head, William F. Furness, and Others Speak.

Long before the hour set for the unveiling of the statue of Shakspeare in Lincoln Park yesterday afternoon a large crowd was gathered about the pedestal, at the foot of which the exercises were to take place. Long lines of carriages were drawn up along the roadways, while for a radius of several hundred feet around the pedestal was grouped a solid mass of people. The Park Commissioners on reaching the statue were introduced to the sculptor, William Ordway Partridge, by William F. Furness, one of the trustees of the will of Samuel Johnston. Mr. Furness

PARTRIDGE'S STATUE OF SHAKSPEARE UNVEILED AT LINCOLN PARK.

then turned to the audience and introduced Franklin H. Head as Chairman. Mr. Head said:

To formulate ideas suitable for an occasion like this requires a master mind. To do honor to the people's poet requires a man known and loved by the people. Shakspeare was the supreme poet of humanity. We grow wise with him as he becomes known to us. His thoughts become our thoughts, and the more we study him the more do we find him to be one of us. I congratulate the City of Chicago on receiving this superb creation of the genius of man.

At the conclusion of Mr. Head's remarks little Miss Cornelia Williams, the grandniece of the donor of the statue, pulled the cord that released the flag draped round the statue and it was revealed for the first time to the expectant hundreds. Cheer upon cheer followed in rapid succession, and only died away when the sculptor himself arose to speak. Mr. Partridge said:

A sculptor speaks best in bronze and marble, yet it may please you to know how I have put three years of work on this statue. I cannot tell you the story of it; it was a labor of love. The study of Shakspeare has not been to me the study of an abstract science, but the study of humanity. He has humanized every one who has approached him. I find his life, like all great

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, THE DONOR.

lives, one of industry, conscience, imagination. My model was conceived in Milton and executed in Boston. The large statue I worked out in Paris. I visited England, Stratford, and London. I talked with Seymour, Lucas, and Henry Irving. I hunted down the types. I left no stone unturned, I walked with the poet, and dined in the old garden—in fact, I did my best to get at the spirit of the man, and after all how little we can put of this man's personality in bronze. Whatever criticisms may be made upon the work, believe me, I have done for you my level best. I have put my faith in only three of the 137 portraits which confronted me when I went to England—the effigy at Stratford, the death mask, and the Droshout which appears in the "Folio" edition.

At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Furness read complimentary communications to Mr. Partridge from Horace Daillion, Paris; Henry Irving, London; Wilson Barrett; Henry Clapp, Boston; Edward Everett Hale and Edwin D. Mead, Milton, Mass.

Mr. Furness followed, giving a short sketch of Samuel Johnston, describing him as an educated man, but not in a special sense a literary man. He provided the fund for the statue, desiring to have some memorial showing his affection for Chicago. Mr. Johnston had other claims to the gratitude of the city, for he left $50,000 to St. Luke's Hospital and $25,000 to the Half Orphan Asylum. Mr. Furness closed by committing the artist's work to the care of the Lincoln Park Board.

R. E. Wallet, representing The Park Commissioners, accepted the statue and congratulated the trustees on the successful performance of their delicate task.

E. S. Willard, the actor, responded to a call for a speech. He recited Swinburne's tribute to Shakespeare and concluded by expressing gratification at being present at the unveiling of a masterpiece.

GOV. ALTGELD AT EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

Says He Is Greatly Improved in Health—Takes Horseback Rides.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., April 23.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld and party arrived in this city yesterday, and are now quartered at the Crescent Hotel. The Governor stated to the correspondent for THE TRIBUNE that he was greatly improved in health. He looked as if he had taken plenty of out-door recreation, for he was burnt as brown as a sailor. The Governor and his wife took a long horseback ride today, and came back in time for lunch perfectly enchanted and carried away with the beautiful mountain scenery and air. He did not say just when he would go home, but stated he intended to remain here several days. He had nothing to say about politics, but cut the interview short by introducing the reporter to Judge H. W. Blodgett, one of the counsel of the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration, who is a guest at the same hotel, and quietly stepped away, showing he did not wish to be interviewed further.

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WALKER BUILDING FOR POSTOFFICE.

Plans Sent to Washington for Congressional Committee to Examine.

A temporary postoffice may perhaps be found in the James H. Walker Building on the southwest corner of Adams and Market streets. Yesterday plans of the building were sent to Washington by Postmaster Hesing for the inspection of the Congressional committee which is investigating the subject of a new postoffice for Chicago. The building was formerly occupied by the James H. Walker wholesale dry goods establishment. It is the only building in the city which is being considered as a public location for the postoffice while the old Federal Building is being torn down and rebuilt. The plans show about 140,000 feet of floor space on the building's six floors. Postmaster Hesing is still of the opinion that the government would save money by putting up a temporary postoffice on the Lake-Front instead of renting the Walker Building. Collector Russell said the best plan the government could adopt, so far as his department was concerned, is to move into the new Appraisers' Building at Harrison and Sherman streets. Revenue Collector Mize and Pension Agent Anderson say it does not make any difference to them where they are sent if they are given sufficient room in which to transact business. The proposition to use a portion of the Lake-Front as a site for a temporary postoffice has aroused opposition. Postmaster Hesing received a letter yesterday afternoon from Caryl Young, the Lake-Front property-owner who for a time fought the scheme to build the Art Institute where it now stands, but who subsequently withdrew his opposition and joined in the movement. Mr. Young said in his letter that he and other property-owners would strenuously oppose the building of a temporary postoffice on the Lake-Front. The Postmaster wrote a letter to Congressman McGann yesterday afternoon in which he expressed his regret that the Chicago delegation in Congress decided to abandon the Lake-Front, but he assured the Congressman that he was in hearty sympathy now of the passage of the McGann bill for a new building on the old site.

INSTRUCTED FOR CONGRESSMAN MARSH.

Schuyler County Delegates Get Their Orders—Conventions and Elections.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., April 23.—The Schuyler County Republican convention was held today. The following county ticket was nominated: County Judge, D. L. Mourning; County Clerk, Charles Worthington; Treasurer, A. H. Clarke; Superintendent of Schools, J. G. Maroe; Sheriff, James Edwards. Delegates were selected to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. The delegates to the Congressional convention were instructed to vote for B. F. Marsh of Warsaw for Congressman, and the convention indorsed Mr. Marsh's course in Congress. U. A. Wilson of Huntsville was nominated for Representative.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Jersey County Republican convention, today renominated O. A. Snedeker for Representative and declared in favor of two Republican candidates for representative in the Thirty-fourth district. It also nominated the following county ticket: Judge, Robert T. Brock; Clerk, James T. Hanskins; Treasurer, George Daugharty; Sheriff, B. F. Calhoun; Superintendent of Schools, T. A. Case. Delegates were chosen to the State convention.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The Montgomery County Republican Central committee today decided to hold the county convention Monday, May 21, at Hillsboro. It also recommended the nomination of two Representatives to the Legislature. Chicero J. Lindley of Bond County will be one of the nominees.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—The McHenry County Republican committee met today and named May 22 the day for the county convention.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—A number of prominent Republicans from the Fourth Judicial District met today and decided to hold a convention in this city May 1 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—At the election of School Trustee in District No. 3, Woodside Township, this county, Saturday, William Hubbard, colored, received a plurality but not a majority of votes. The question was submitted to State Superintendent Raab today to decide whether he was elected. The Superintendent held that in school as in other elections it only required a plurality of votes to elect.

RED WING, Minn., April 23.—[Special.]—The Republicans today elected both Constables, three of four Aldermen, and all three members of the Board of Education.

MANEY MAY BE COURT-MARTIALED.

This Is the Feeling Among Officials of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—There is some embarrassment at the War Department over the verdict acquitting Lieut. Maney, who will naturally have to be restored to his position—for an acquittal in the civil court leaves no ground for keeping him out of it—unless a court-martial shall so determine. The court-martial would be ordered by Gen. Miles, and usually it would not be necessary to communicate with the Department at Washington. It was said at the department this afternoon that nothing has thus far been received from Gen. Miles, and the department will wait till he is heard from before giving any indication of the policy which Secretary Lamont thinks ought to be followed. The belief is that the court-martial is bound to come. There is no reason to change the belief that in due time the regiment at Fort Sheridan will be shifted to Wyoming.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Used in households throughout the world.

Brunswick Havana cigars. Buy a box and keep them in the house for your friends.

The incomparable Andrews folding bed can be had only at No. 215 Wabash avenue.

[illegible] a Telephone Indicator telephone Main 516.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rough skin made soft and fair by Buck's Original Benzoin Lotion. Try it.

LINSEED OIL TRUST.

THIS IS WHAT LOUIS A. COQUARD CALLS A CORPORATION.

He Makes the Charge in a Bill Filed in the United States Circuit Court in Which He Declares the Officers of the Concern Are Trying to Freeze Out Small Stockholders—Wants the Directors to Make Some Explanations Regarding a Proposed Stock Issue.

In a bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the National Linseed Oil company, filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Louis A. Coquard, the complainant, makes some serious charges against that corporation. He alleges that it is a trust, and charges that the directors and officers of the corporation are scheming to freeze out the smaller stockholders. He further assails the legality of the corporation's existence, and asks that the directors and officers be forced to come into court and explain to whom and for what purpose or consideration the $18,000,000 capital stock of the company was issued. This stock, he alleges, far exceeds the value of the plants owned and operated by the company, and, furthermore, that it was issued for the sole purpose of forming a combination commonly called a trust that they might control the linseed oil industry. In addition to asking for the appointment of a receiver Mr. Coquard prays the court for an injunction to restrain the officers from issuing $3,000,000 worth of debenture bonds. The bill was mailed to the Clerk of the Court in St. Louis, where Mr. Coquard lives. He claims to own 300 shares of stock, though the company officials say the books only show 180 shares to his credit. The officials are also inclined to impugn Mr. Coquard's motives, and they vigorously deny the corporation is a trust in any sense of the word.

History of the Organization.

Mr. Coquard says that in May, 1887, O. O. Hall, T. D. Drake, and T. G. McCulloch organized in Chicago the Transit and Storage company, with a capital stock of $20,000. The business of the company was manufacturing, buying, selling, and storing grain, seed, oil, and other products. In July, 1887, this company was changed to the National Linseed Oil company, with $50,000 capital. The capital stock was increased to $1,000,000 in 1889, and in the same year it was made $18,000,000. In 1890, Mr. Coquard alleges, the President of the company, Alexander Euston, made a financial statement to the stockholders, in which he said that in the year ending June 30, 1890, a profit of $1,201,405 had been realized and that the assets of the corporation were $23,680,242 and the liabilities $22,478,830. This statement was issued, the bill says, at the first stockholders' meeting after the increase of the capital stock to $18,000,000 and the concern had then become a trust. In 1891 President Euston made another financial report in which he said that during the year the business of the concern had resulted in a net loss of $20,000, but after dividends of $720,000 there still remained $453,293 and the capital stock was unimpaired. Mr. Coquard says the President gave no details in this report, alleging as a reason that the publication of the detailed report of the year before had greatly injured the company, as it had caused a number of new plants to be started, thus increasing competition.

What the Bill Alleges.

In 1892, Mr. Coquard alleges, President Euston's report said the assets had been impaired during the year and the liabilities increased. All dividends had been passed, but the report expressed the hope that dividends would be forthcoming at some future time. There was then nothing owing on bonds, the bill alleges, and the business had increased during the year, about 31 per cent more oil having been sold than during the preceding year. Last February, Mr. Coquard alleges, President Euston issued another statement giving the condition of the company up to the end of last July. He said there had been a diminution in both assets and liabilities and an increase in the amount of business done. The President reported that the directors had determined to issue $3,000,000 of debenture bonds to run until March, 1904. The bonds were to be issued pro rata at a discount of 10 per cent to the stockholders of record.

In February, the bill says, the annual meeting of the stockholders was held, but no action was taken authorizing the issue of bonds. The action of the directors was based on a clause in the by-laws giving them the power to borrow money, but Mr. Coquard alleges that this clause does not authorize the bond issue. He says the same clause in the by-laws directs that the funds of the company shall be used only in the transaction of the company's legitimate business and must not be loaned to any one. In spite of this fact, the complainant says, the annual report shows loans which have been made. He also declares that the whole course of those managing the company, including the issue of bonds, has been pursued with the object of depreciating the stock, which has declined almost 50 per cent. The proceeds of the bonds, he says, will be used to buy up the depreciated stock and cement the trust.

T. G. McCulloch, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, said there was positively no truth in the statement made by Mr. Coquard that the officers were attempting to crowd out the small stockholders.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE EVENING SERVICE

Methodist Ministers Discuss a Plan to Attract Workingmen.

"The Evening Service" was the subject of a paper read before the weekly meeting of Methodist preachers yesterday in the First Methodist Church Block by the Rev. R. H. Pooley. "The blame for the decline in attendance at the evening service," said the speaker, "is about equally divided between the rank and file of the church membership and the pulpit itself. The rank and file of the church are hard-working business men, and nine-tenths of them remain at home Sunday evening to read or take a rest. The minister should preach a sermon of forty minutes and the service should last one hour. No evening collection should be taken."

The Baptist ministers yesterday morning at the Y. M. C. A. building listened to Dr. W. M. Lawrence speak concerning the spirit in which the current questions on sociology and religion should be discussed.

The Presbyterian ministers held their weekly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building. They were addressed by Dr. George Knox, formerly of Japan, who gave a description of the revised construction and polity of the United Church of Christ in Japan.

The Congregational ministers listened yesterday morning to Simeon Gilbert, editor of the *Advance*. Buddhistic doctrines were discussed by him.

PRAISE FOR THE ILLINOIS MILITIA.

They Make a Good Impression on the Inspector, Lieut. Baker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—During 1893 militia of twenty-six States were assembled in camp of instruction and the reports of their operations have been tabulated. From these records it appears that the National Guard and naval militia of Illinois in 1893 made a very good impression upon First-Lieut. D. T. Baker Jr., Twelfth Infantry. The authorized land forces aggregated 9,400 and the naval militia 861. Camp attendance showed 76 3-5 per cent and the number of persons liable to military duty approximated 852,635, of whom 15,038 were blacks. Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1894, aggregating $20,918, has been exhausted by expenditures for armament, equipment, and clothing. This appropriation is inadequate and the National Guard of the State is in need of many articles which can practically be obtained only through the National Government. These comprise modern breech-loading guns, artillery ambulances, medical stores, and proper clothing. The personnel of enlisted men, both at Chicago and Lemont, was good. There were very few under-sized men and the average of intelligence was unusually high. In all the essentials of discipline, that is, proper spirit of subordination and willingness for any kind of duty, they surprised the inspector, but in the outward forms thereof they lacked instruction. Among the company officers great improvement could be made by examining officers before commission—as them in the first time and by paying them a small salary.

No wine has a purer bouquet than Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. It is the pure juice of the grapes fermented.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Special Sale of Embroideries.

50,000 yards—the entire stock of a manufacturer who needed money more than goods, and secured by us at an enormous saving from cost price—all new 1894 stock.

	Special Sale prices—
Irish Point Embroideries	Lot A at 5c worth 10c
Nainsook Openwork Embroideries	Lot B at 10c worth 20c
Swiss Guipure Effect Embroideries	Lot C at 15c worth 25c
Also Flouncings and Allovers	Lot D at 25c worth 45c
All the finest work imported.	Lot E at 39c worth 65c
	Lot F at 50c worth 85c

Laces—Special Price Sale—

We have just received large invoices of all the New Laces from our European Branches, all bought before the heavy advances in prices, enabling us to offer the most extraordinary values, consisting of

Black Bourdon Laces and Insertings,
Butter Color Laces and Insertings,
Bohr Oriental Laces and Insertings,
Point Venise Laces and Insertings,
Point De Flanders Laces and Insertings,
Point De Milan Laces and Insertings,
French Guipure Laces and Insertings,
French Chantilly Laces and Insertings,
} 25c qualities for 15c; 40c qualities for 25c; 65c and 75c qualities for 47c

Silks.

Extraordinary Bargains in Seasonable Silk Fabrics.
100 pcs. 32-inch Printed India Silks, the dollar value.....39c
Plain and Faconne Taffeta Silks, the newest ideas for spring wear, 65c, 75c, 85c, 98c and upward.
10 pcs. only—27-inch All-Silk Black Satin Duchess, the $3.00 quality.....$1.50
A full line of plain and fancy Moire Antiques and Moire Francaise at very moderate prices.

Black Goods—Special Sale—

Another lot of those extra fine all-wool 46-inch French Serge and 46-inch all-wool English Whipcords, worth $1.00 and $1.25 each, at this special sale.....65c
To make this sale still more attractive we will offer the following reliable weaves at the popular price of 50c:

40-in. All-Wool Diagonal Cheviots,
40-in. All-Wool Nuns' Serge,
46-in. All-Wool French Henrietta,
46-in. All-Wool French Albatross,
40-in. All-Wool Melrose Cloth,
40-in. All-Wool Small Figured Whipcord,
40-in. All-Wool Allover Spot,
40-in. All-Wool French Cord,
40-in. All-Wool French Epanglines,
40-in. All-Wool German Henrietta,
50-in. All-Wool English Whipcord,
} 50c

Handkerchiefs—Special Sale.

We have overhauled our entire stock of Ladies' Emb'd Handkerchiefs and have thrown out every one that is in any sense mussed or soiled, and have marked them at prices that will insure an immediate clearance. We have marked

Handkerchiefs that were $3.00 at.....$1.50
Handkerchiefs that were $2.00 at.....$1.00
Handkerchiefs that were $1.50 at.....75c
Handkerchiefs that were $1.00 at.....50c
Handkerchiefs that were 50c at.....25c
Handkerchiefs that were 25c at.....10c
Handkerchiefs that were 15c at.....5c

Infants' Wear—Special Offering.

Infants' Hand Tuck French Muslin Caps that sell usually at 50c each.....25c
Children's Reefers in cardinal, navy, and brown broadcloth, ages 2 and 3 years, at the special price of.....$3.50

Corsets—Special Sale.

Broken assortments and odd sizes in I. C., C. P., A la Berge, and Prima Donna Corsets, worth up to $3.00, at each.....65c

Brass and Iron Beds.

25 single size Iron Beds in White or Black, 1¼ in. pillars, cast knobs, extended foot rail, brass top rails, and brass spindles in foot board—$9.75—reduced from $16.50
50 Iron Beds in White or Black, brass mountings, single and ¾ size—$6.50—reduced from $8.50
25 Brass Beds, 1¼ in. pillars, ornamental rod ends...$22.50—reduced from $35.00
Same Bed in Canopy.....$33.00—reduced from $50.00
Special values in Adams and Westlake Beds at.....$35.00, $45.00, and $50.00
Combination Hair Mattresses, 40 lb.....$7.75
Pure Hair Mattresses, 40 lb.....$11.75
Turkish Box Springs.....$8.50
Fringed Dimity Quilts, 11-4.....$3.50
Extra size Silkaline Comforts, finest cotton, new patterns.....$1.95

Lace Curtains.

In Nottingham, in Muslin, in Swiss Tambour, in Irish Point—$3.50—value up to $6.00
In Irish Point, in Swiss Tambour, in Real Brussels...$8.00—value up to $12.00
New Rope Portieres at.....$6.50, $8.50
New 50-in. Art Silks at.....$1.50, $1.75
50 pairs Chenille Portieres at.....$6.50—the $10.00 kind
Cotton Tapestries for Furniture Coverings at.....75c, $1.00, $2.00
French and English Cretonnes, fast colors, new patterns...25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Estimates given for re-covering Furniture, Draperies, Shades, free of charge.

E. E. ANDERSON'S UNION PACIFIC PLAN.

Favors an Issue of $250,000,000 Bonds to Guarantee the Government Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—E. Ellery Anderson, one of the government directors and one of the receivers of the Union Pacific railroad company, has outlined to the House committee a scheme by which he believes the government would be guaranteed the debt now due by the railroad. His scheme is that an issue of $250,000,000 in bonds be authorized. Out of this a sufficient amount could be sold for the benefit of the holders of the first mortgage bonds now in existence, about $50,000,000 could be taken by the government in satisfaction of its debt, and the remaining $150,000,000 might be used for the settlement of the remaining indebtedness of the road. F. L. Stetson of New York appeared in behalf of a committee of creditors, including the Drexels, Pierpont Morgan, and others. He said these creditors were formulating a plan of settlement which they would be ready to submit to Congress next week. It was thereupon decided to hear the committee of creditors May 1. Chairman Reilly announced that Attorney-General Olney had informed him that a bill and a report embodying the government's plan of settlement would be ready next Friday. It was decided to take up this bill and report and hear ex-Gov. Hoadly, the government's counsel, Friday.

GERRYMANDER IS UPHELD IN COURT.

Decision Favorable to Indiana Democrats Rendered by Judge Brown.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—[Special.]—The Democratic gerrymander in Indiana was sustained in court today, the court holding that the gerrymander is a political question, to be dealt with by the Legislature. Judge Brown said: "The power to alter political divisions is vested in the Legislature, while the judiciary is given power to call a halt should that body overstep the authority granted it by the Constitution. There will always be fractions and a mathematical equality can never be positively accurate." The court referred to Wisconsin and Michigan decisions, and said the remedy rested with the people, who have the power so to amend the Constitution as to make legislative districts permanent and thus avoid political gerrymanders. Notice of appeal was given and the Republican State Executive committee has decided to brief the case at once and ask the Supreme Court to advance it so that a decision may be had before the fall election.

FEARS THAT MANY PERSONS PERISHED.

Victims of the Wreck of the Los Angeles Not All Found.

MONTEREY, Cal., April 23.—It is believed that at least six lives were lost from the Los Angeles, which struck on the rocks of Point Sur Saturday night. Three bodies have been recovered. The youth who died in one of the life-boats from exposure was the son of Mrs. Augusta Curtin of Los Angeles. It is also known that S. N. Sheridan, an aged passenger from Ventura, and a Chinese steerage passenger from Los Angeles were drowned. It is believed that later reports will reveal a still greater loss of life. The steamer is a total loss. There was no insurance upon the vessel or on her cargo, which is estimated to be worth $50,000.

Declares Nichols Law Unconstitutional.

CINCINNATI, O., April 23.—Judge Taft of the United States Court rendered a decision against the constitutionality of the Nichols law of Ohio which authorizes the taxation of the capital stock of telephone, telegraph, and express companies in proportion to their portion of the property located in the State. The Judge held that the law attempted to tax the capital stock at its market value, which is clearly unconstitutional.

DERNBURG, GLICK & HORNER.

THE LEADER

STATE AND ADAMS STS.

GREAT ROOM SALE OF WALL PAPER

ALL THIS WEEK

FIRE SALVAGE SALE.

Rope, Twine, Clothes Lines, Mops, Stove Polish, Shoe Blacking, Liquid Blueing, Flasks, Shoe Dressing, Mucilage, Inks, Slates, Slate Pencils, Wrapping Paper and Paper Bags, Axle Grease, etc., etc.,

Commencing Wednesday, April 25, '94, 10 a. m., we will sell for account of whom it may concern at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Salvage Wrecking Warehouse, n. e. corner 18th and Throop-sts., the $250,000 Salvage of

FELIX & MARSTON

of this city, Wholesale Woodenware and Grocery Sundries, consisting of 10,000 coils of Rope (all sizes) in manilla, sisal, cotton, and jute; 8,000 lbs. Binding Twine, 1,200 lbs. Cotton Twine, 1,000 lbs. Jute Twine, 100,000 lbs. Clothes Lines, 1,200 boxes Rising Sun Stove Polish, 800 boxes Mrs. Bowers' Liquid Blacking, 500 boxes Spanish Star Crescent Liquid Blacking, 200 boxes Bixby's Shoe Dressing, 100 boxes Flask and Lantern Globes, also a large stock of Shoe Blacking, Inks, Pencils, Wrapping Paper and Bags. This stock has been slightly damaged by fire and water, but 60 per cent of goods are in good condition, and will be put up in lots to suit purchaser. The stock will be on exhibition Monday and Tuesday, April 23 and 24, '94, at 8 o'clock a. m. RAILROAD WRECKING & SALVAGE CO.

S. L. WHITENITZ, Auctioneer.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

- - Suits and Jackets.

The strictest possible economy is demonstrated in every purchase in OUR CLOAK DEPT.—*2d floor—Main Building*—this spring. We have never before been able to offer such remarkable bargains in new, fresh garments.

The following is taken from the very many are far beyond comparison with any others in Chicago, and which add emphasis to the above statement:

Fine Moire Capes—lined throughout—jet and lace trimmed—ruching of moire ribbons, edged with lace.....*An excellent Cape for $22.50*.....$18.00
Reefer Jacket, 28 inches long—of cheviots—half-lined—silk-faced—*A regular $10.00 Jacket*.....7.50
Reefer Coat—of Imported Clay diagonal—lined.....*An $18.00 Coat*.....10.00
Tailor-made Suit—in blue and black Serges.....*sold elsewhere for $12.00*.....8.50
Tailor-made Suit—in Covert cloths—tans and grays.....*worth $22.50*.....15.00

A conspicuous feature in this Dept. are the two great "Bargain Tables" upon which the ends and ends and broken lines are displayed at half price and less.

- - Handkerchiefs—*First Floor*—ANNEX.

The following SPECIAL SALE of Handkerchiefs fully illustrates the great strength of our organization in this important department:

Ladies' Hand-embroidered Hdkfs.....
Ladies' Colored-embroidered Hdkfs.....
Ladies' Unlaundered Initial Hdkfs.....
Men's Unlaundered Initial Hdkfs.....
Men's Colored Border Hdkfs.....
} 25c each { *Worth 35c to 50c each.*

- - Jewelry Dept.—*First Floor*—ANNEX.

Our Jewelry Dept. is a complete store in itself—its large stock is always new and displays all the choicest novelties almost the moment they are produced—**at low prices.**

14-k. Solid Gold Scarf Pins—usually $1.50.....50c
14-k. Solid Gold Scarf Pins—usually $2.25.....95c
14-k. Solid Gold Scarf Pins—usually $4.00.....$1.95

- - Men's Underwear—*First Floor—North Building.*

Our large, well-appointed Departments are, by comparison, conceded to be much ahead of any others in America. We display *every quality, every weight, every size made, every color, and* **every price is the lowest.**

300 dozen Men's (C. & G.) Genuine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—elegant quality.....$1.00 ea.
Fractional lines, Silk Mixed and Cashmere, were $3 each—to close at.....$1.75 ea.

UNDERWEAR DEPT. IN BASEMENT SALESROOM.

Men's perfect-fitting Shirts and Drawers made of Egyptian yarn—were $1.25.....62½c ea.

"The Brownies" in Jewelry.

The ever-popular Brownies embodied in beautiful brooches and scarf pins, in gold and enamel, may be examined and purchased at our store.

All the quaintness of Mr. Cox's merry pen strokes is preserved, and that coupled with the richness of their material produces a very attractive effect.

For summer wear and open air contest prizes they are singularly appropriate.

SPAULDING & COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

Corner State and Jackson Sts.

"Oxide Calf"

New Shade Colored Leather for Spring and Summer

5$

"Harvard Toe"

The Newest Shape.

STREETER,

184 State-st.,

68 and 70 Madison-st.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of HONEST MADE Highly Polished, Fine and Medium Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery, Best Quality Curled Hair Mattresses, Etc. Get prices everywhere, then call on us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,

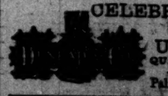
222 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

WE LEAD, Others Imitate

IN THE PROPER ADJUSTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

Established over a quarter of a century. Optical instruments of all descriptions. Artificial Eyes, &c., &c.

L. MANASSE, Optician, 89 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1893—The Old Reliable—1894



CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.

QUALITIES and STYLE Always Progressive.

Palmer House, -- Chicago.

MADE IN CHICAGO.

Rambler BICYCLES

For MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN. Riding School on the premises. Purchasers taught to ride free. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 80 Madison-st.

On Its Own Rails

THROUGH TRAINS —OF THE— Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway

Run Solid Between

ST. LOUIS and HOUSTON.

GALVESTON and SAN ANTONIO.

The Old Reliable Route

VIA HANNIBAL

Is Still Continued with THROUGH SLEEPERS from

CHICAGO TO ALL POINTS IN TEXAS.

3232 GROVELAND-AV.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

AT AUCTION

Steinway Upright Piano, Parlor Suits, Silk Drapery, Lace Curtains, Book Case, Fine Ebony Cabinet, Lot of Fine Bronzes, Mantel Clock, Elegant Oak Sideboard and Extension Table, Fine Mahogany Chamber Suit, Hair Mattresses, Oak Chamber Suits, ...Moquette and Brussels Carpets, Refrigerator, Gas Stove, Plated Ware, etc.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co., 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE AT OUR ROOMS THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

Of all classes of FURNITURE, CARPETS, and Household Goods, without reserve.

AUCTION.

THURSDAY, April 26, 9:30 a. m.

We shall sell, on the premises, to the Highest Bidder, the entire furnishings of the HIGH CLASS THREE ROOM RESIDENCE,

2336 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

MARTIN EMERICK & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

THACKER BROS., 2 and 4 N. State-st.

C. W. KEMBERLING, Expert English and German Auctioneer. Sales conducted in any part of the City.

ART AUCTION SALE—Hard Times Cut No Figure Ezekiel below. See what a rare opportunity is offered at our daily auction sales at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.: Marble Statuary, Marble Pedestals, Antique Bronze, French Bronzes, Royal Dresden Vases, Royal Bonn, Matlaish Steins, Japanese and Chinese Goods offered at buyers own valuations (no by-bidding); goods as represented. All are welcome. Seats provided for all. G. A. FLEMING & CO., Auctioneers, 337 Wabash-av.